The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 4765 號五十六百七千四第 日二十二月正年西癸治同 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 19TH FEBRUARY, 1873. 三拜禮 號九十月二英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Feb. 18, SCOTLAND, Brit. str., 1,256, John James, Hiogo via Amoy 12th February, Rice.—ORDER.

Feb. 18, DON ENRIQUE, Peru. ship, 1,300, L. de la Barrera, Callao 12th December, General.—ORDER.

Feb. 18, LORELEI, German bark, 328, Green, Kobe 5th February, and Amoy 16th, 6,680 piculs Rice.—BOURJAU & Co.

Feb. 18, CUTTY SARK, Siam. bk., 474, Vorraith, Bangkok 9th January, 11,000 piculs Rice.—CHINESE.

Departures.

Feb. 18, STAR QUEEN, for Rangoon.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, FEBRUARY 18TH.

Bellona, str., for Java.

Passengers.

Per *Avoca*, str., from Shanghai.—Sir Edmund and Lady Hornby, Mrs. Caleb and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Barnes, Messrs. Ashton, Leyborn, Brandt, Phipps, Knight, Stoddart, Brewer, Dunn, Reeves, McBain, Duff, Wilkins, 2 Mandarins and 110 Chinese.

Reports.

The British steamship *Avoca* reports left Shanghai on 14th February at noon, had light monsoon and fine weather; passed the French mail on the 13th off Amoy, bound North; passed the steamship *Norna* on the 17th, bound North.

The Siam. bark *Cutty Sark* reports left Bangkok on 9th January; in the Gulf of Siam had light variable winds and calms; since clearing the Gulf had strong monsoon with high sea.

The German bark *Lorelei* reports left Kobe on 5th February, and Amoy on the 16th, till the China Coast had fresh Westerly winds, after which to Amoy fresh N. monsoon; arrived at Amoy on February 15th, left again on the 16th, had from thence to arrival moderate monsoon.

Auction Sales To-day.

J. M. ARMSTRONG.
Sundry Goods.

AYRES & Co.
Household and Office Furniture.

SPANISH CONSULATE, HONGKONG.

THE Office has been REMOVED to No. 7, Gage Street. Office hours:—11 A.M. to 3 P.M.; Saturdays, 11 A.M. to 1 P.M.
By authorization of the Consul for Spain,
JOSE DE NAVARRO,
Vice-Consul.
1m 178 Hongkong, 28th January, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the Residents of this Colony, that he is ready to give LESSONS in ENGLISH and FRENCH, and solicits their kind patronage. Terms moderate.
Apply to J. M. HANLON, *No. 12, Aberdeen Street, Hongkong.*
6m 210 Hongkong, 5th February, 1873.

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
Successor to RODMOND GIBBONS & Co.,
Sole Agents for:
Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition, Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder, Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Eagle Safety Fuse. [1y 634 April 6

PIANOS AND HARMONIUMS.

MR. W. MORRIS begs to notify to the Inhabitants of Hongkong that he has taken Premises in Wyndham Street, next door to Mr. W. P. FLOYD's Photographic Rooms, where he can repair Harmoniums, Pianos, &c., at moderate charges, and hopes by strict attention to merit a fair share of their patronage.
Pianos tuned by the year at $5 per month.
Lessons given in Music, two lessons per week, at $5 per month.
1m 190 Hongkong, 31st January, 1873.

HONGKONG,
No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

J. C. KRUSE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TOBACCONIST, WATCHMAKER, AND JEWELLER,
AND DEALER IN FANCY ARTICLES.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.
A discount of 20 % allowed.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, on reasonable terms.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1363 Hongkong, 26th July, 1872.

THE GLOBE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, LONDON.

THE OOSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Attention of Shippers is called to the low rates of Premiums charged by the undersigned Agents of above named Companies, for all steamer risks, subject to a brokerage of 15 per cent.
The "Oosterline," as well as the "Globe," after paying the Shareholders a dividend of 10 per cent. on their paid-up Capital, distribute 25 per cent. of the surplus of the profits pro rata amongst such of the Insurers as have paid during the year £500 and upwards in premium.
Particulars can be obtained at the Office of
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 40 Hongkong, 16th October, 1872.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month ½ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding } 3 „ ¼ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding } 6 „ ½ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.
On and after this date, a discount of 20 per cent. off the above rates will be allowed to insurers.
GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 1167 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....1,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—S. D. SASSOON, Esq.
Deputy-Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
R. R. Gollins, Esq. | H. Melchers, Esq.
A. F. Heard, Esq. | Thos. Pyke, Esq.
A. Joost, Esq. | Hon. R. Rowett.
H. B. Lemann, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq., *Manager.*
Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum.
6 „ 4 „ „
12 „ 5 „ „
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 1062] Hongkong, 13th February, 1873.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-year ending on 31st December last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, say $7.50 per paid-up Share of $125, is payable on and after FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.
By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES GREIG,
Chief Manager.
tf 273 Hongkong, 13th February, 1873.

AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with instructions received from the Board of Directors, the HONGKONG BRANCH will be closed on 31st December, 1872, after which date Messrs. GILMAN & Co. will act as Agents for the Bank at this Port.
H. HUGHES,
Manager, Hongkong Branch.
2, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, 13th December, 1872. [3m 2178

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN conformity with the Special Resolutions adopted and confirmed at the Extraordinary Meetings of Shareholders held on the 1st and 15th instants, altering Clauses Nos. 130, 131, 132, and 133 of the Articles of Association, (such changes to take effect from 1st November, 1871), the Net Profits of the Company will, from that date, be distributed as follows, viz.:—
Two-thirds (2/3rds) to *all contributors*, whether shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of premia contributed by each.
One-third (1/3rd) to Shareholders generally, according to the number of shares held by each.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 314 Hongkong, 16th February, 1872.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents. } ¼ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents } ½ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents. } 1 per cent.
Other Risks by Special arrangement.
The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—
Not exceeding 10 days ⅛ per cent.
Not exceeding..... 1 month ¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding..... } 3 „ ⅜ „
Above 3 months, and not exceeding..... } 6 „ ½ „
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of 1 „
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rates of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1192 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

THIS Company, with its Head Office at Hongkong, and Agencies at the various Treaty Ports in China and Japan, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance, at the current rates of Premium at the respective places.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 557 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS is called to the future distribution of the Profits of this Company, two-thirds (2/3rds) of which, after payment of interest, will now be divided amongst all Contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, rateably in proportion to the amount of Nett Premia contributed.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
tf 663 Hongkong, 9th April, 1872.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date until further notice, a *Return* of Twenty per cent. (20%) will be made, on the Premium charged on all Insurances effected with this Office; such Return being payable on the issue of the Policy.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1159 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL.—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extend of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
NORTON, LYALL & Co.
tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

To be Let.

TO LET.

NO. 1 and 2, WESTBOURNE VILLAS, situated on the Bonham Road.
Apply to
RAWLING, MEDLEN & Co.,
Architects, &c.
tf 130 Hongkong, 20th January, 1873.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 13, in Seymour Terrace, at present in the occupation of A. HANCOCK, Esq. Possession on the 1st May next.
HOUSE No. 7, in Caine Road, formerly occupied by T. PYKE, Esq. Possession on the 1st March next. Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
tf 258 Hongkong, 13th February, 1873.

TO LET,
With immediate possession,

A THREE-STOREY Comfortable HOUSE in Hollywood Road in thorough good order, having eight rooms and a fine view of the harbour. Rent moderate. Apply at No. 12, Hollywood Road.
251 Hongkong, 11th February, 1873.

TO LET.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, Queen's Road East. Address "Y. Z.," *Daily Press* Office.
tf 226 Hongkong, 7th February, 1873.

TO LET,
From 1st proximo.

THAT desirable HOUSE marked B, Hollywood Road, facing HOTEL D'EUROPE, at present occupied by S. D. GUBBAY, Esq.
Apply to
A. A. DE MELLO & Co., *Macao,*
OR
ROZARIO & Co., *Hongkong.*
1m 209 Hongkong, 5th February, 1873.

TO LET.

THAT Desirable RESIDENCE known as "PERSEPOLIS" situated in Bonham Road, containing 12 Rooms, (besides Basement Story), Bath Rooms, &c., Water and Gas throughout, also large Garden, Croquet Ground, Stabling, &c. Possession on 15th March.
Apply to
BARRINGTON & ALGAR,
House Agents.
tf 22 Hongkong, 3rd January, 1873.

TO LET.

WITH possession on the 1st January next, or prior to that date if required, that Commodious TWO-STORIED HOUSE situated in Caine Road, and known as "Forest Lodge," with Out-offices, Stabling, Coach-house, Aviaries, Garden, and also a Croquet Lawn attached. Has Gas and Water laid throughout.
For further particulars, apply to
E. D. SASSOON & Co.
tf 1842 Hongkong, 2nd November, 1872.

TO LET.
(With immediate possession).

THAT highly desirable and commodious Family residence, "FAIRLEA," situated in Bonham Road West, and formerly in the occupation of ROBERT MCMURDO, Esq. There are 12 Rooms, 3 Stilled-stable, Coach-house, Harness Room, large Kitchen Garden, and Pleasure Grounds, Gas and Water laid throughout. Apply to
ED. SHARP & TOLLER,
Solicitors.
tf 172 Hongkong, 25th January, 1872.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the rate of 16 per cent. per annum, or $6 per share, declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders held this day, will be payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after SATURDAY next, the 18th instant. Shareholders are requested to apply at the office of the Company for Warrants.
By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 112 Hongkong, 16th January, 1873.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE DIVIDEND of $3 (Three Dollars) per cent. to 31st December, 1872, declared at the Half-yearly Meeting of the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, will be payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after MONDAY next, the 27th instant. Shareholders may obtain Dividend Warrants for the same on application to the undersigned.
By Order of the Board,
ED. BAKER,
Secretary.
tf 155 Hongkong, 24th January, 1873.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE DIVIDEND of Dollars Two Hundred and Fifty ($250) per share, declared at the Seventh Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders held this day, will be payable on or after the 20th instant.
Dividend Warrants can be had at the Office of the Company, No. 48, Queen's Road, on application.
By order,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
1m 128 Hongkong, 18th January, 1873.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1872.

CONTRIBUTORS of business to the above mentioned Company are hereby requested to hand to the Undersigned before the First day of March next, papers shewing their contributions for the year ending 31st December, 1872, in order that their share of the divisible profits may be ascertained. Should such Contributors fail to render the returns specified, their accounts will be made up in conformity with the books of the Company.
OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 24 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships:
A. MCIVER, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date, and until further notice, a Discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon current local rates of Premia, will be returned on Insurances against fire, effected with this Office.
NORTON, LYALL & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1174 25th June, 1872.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 19th day of February, 1873, at noon,
At his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—
30 Cases KEROSINE OIL.
Casks Bottled BEER, by Cameron & Saunders.
Cases GIN.
Cases BRANDY.
Cases VERMOUTH.
An Invoice of OILMAN'S STORES, comprising HAM, CHEESE, BUTTER, Tart FRUITS, MUSTARD, SALAD OIL, ARROWROOT, Pearl BARLEY, JAMS, JELLY, MARMALADE, Green PEAS, HARRICOTS, SAUSAGES, &c., &c., &c.
An Invoice of LEATHER GOODS, &c., comprising PURSES, Memo. BOOKS, BAGS, Assorted KNIVES, &c.
Also,
An Invoice of PAINT, comprising White Zinc, White Lead, Green, Blue, Red, and Black.
—— &c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
287 Hongkong, 18th February, 1873.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

AYRES & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 19th instant, at their Sales Room, Queen's Road, at 2 P.M.,—
Sundry HOUSEHOLD and OFFICE FURNITURE of a Gentleman leaving the Colony, consisting of Drawing, Dining, and Bed Room FURNITURE, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, MIRRORS, ENGRAVINGS, DESKS, SAFES, &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
289 Hongkong, 18th February, 1873.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sales Room, Queen's Road, on
FRIDAY,
the 21st February, 1873, at noon,—
PADLOCKS, Table KNIVES, Silver-lined Percussion CAPS, White and Green Salt CELLARS, White Turkish TOWELS, Printing PAPER, Printing INK, DOLLS, COMBS, Tool CHESTS, Black Cotton Boot WEB.
Also,
Australian BUTTER, in Tins and Bottles.
100 Dozen Umbrella FRAMES.
50 „ HANDKERCHIEFS.
10 „ Silk UMBRELLAS.
50 Boxes CANDLES.
40 Cases CLARET.
20 „ GIN, Horse Brand.
20 Cwts. White ZINC.
10 Cases MUSKETS.
TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
292 Hongkong, 19th February, 1873.

FURNITURE AUCTION.

ENGLISH AND CHINA-MADE FURNITURE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at the residence of S. D. GUBBAY, Esq., Hollywood Road, (opposite the American Consulate,) on
TUESDAY,
the 25th February, 1873, at noon,—
The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Carved CHAIRS and COUCHES, Marble-top TABLES, PIANO, ENGRAVINGS, MIRRORS, CARPET, GASALIERS, BEDSTEADS, CHESTS of DRAWERS, Mahogany WARDROBE with Mirror Doors, Marble-top WASHSTANDS, SIDEBOARDS, CROCKERY, GLASS, and ELECTRO PLATED WARE.
&c., &c., &c.
Also,
Sundry OFFICE FURNITURE.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
249 Hongkong, 11th February, 1873.

NOW PUBLISHING.

FLOYD'S SOUTH CHINA ALBUM.

PRICE, $15 for FIFTY VIEWS, with printed description of every Photograph (Entered at Stationers Hall.) If 100 Subscribers can be obtained in one month from date, the Price will be *reduced* to $13, to Subscribers only.
Sets in well bound volumes can be obtained at moderate rates.
Further particulars can be obtained at the Establishment of
W. P. FLOYD,
Wyndham Street.
1m 277 Hongkong, 14th February, 1873.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept *risks against Fire*, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 39 Hongkong, 10th November, 1872.

INDO-CHINESE SUGAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that in accordance with the 36th Clause of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Sixth Call of Twelve Dollars and Fifty cents per share is payable on the 31st December current, at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum will be charged on all calls paid *after that day.*
By order,
A. NOEL BLAKEMAN,
Secretary.
2166 Hongkong, 10th December, 1872.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 765,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.
This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an interest dividend of 15%, for shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distribute among Policy holders annually, in cash, ALL the profits of the Underwriting Business *pro rata* to amount of premium contributed.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1089 Hongkong, 9th July, 1872.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 10 days, ⅛ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month, ¼ do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months... } ⅜ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months... } ½ do. do.
NORTON, LYALL & Co.,
Agents the Queen Insurance Company.
tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

Notices of Firms.

MR. JAMES BRUCE is authorised to sign our firm per procuration until further notice.
TAIT & Co.
1m 278 Amoy, 11th February, 1873.

MR. WILLIAM ALEXANDER STURROCK is authorized to sign our firm from this date.
ELLES & Co.
1m 149 Amoy, 1st January, 1873.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at Yokohama and at Hamburg as GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, under the style and Firm of SIMON, EVERS & Co.
JULIUS SIMON,
AUG. EVERS,
M. BURCHARD.
1m 150 Yokohama, 1st January, 1873.

MR. CARDROSS GRANT has been admitted a Partner in our firm.
BRADLEY & Co.
tf 1 Swatow, 1st January, 1873.

MR. F. LANCKEN and Mr. C. W. SIEGFRIED have this day been admitted partners in our firm in Hongkong and China.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
6m 2 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

I HAVE this day admitted Mr. J. ALABOR a partner in my firm, which will henceforth be conducted under the style of MEYER, ALABOR & Co.
ADOLPH E. MEYER.
3m 5 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. ADOLF EIMECKE in our firms at Canton and Hongkong, ceased on the 31st December, 1872.
From this day Mr. OTTO EINECKE becomes a partner in both houses.
CARLOWITZ & Co.
3m 9 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

NOTICE.

MR. HERMANN STOLTERFOHT has been authorized to sign our firm.
HESSE & Co.
tf 11 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. C. R. HÆRMANN in our firm ceases from this date.
CHS. J. GAUPP & Co.
tf 12 Hongkong, 31st December, 1872.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. H. H. WARDEN and Mr. DAVID KING, Jr., in our firm ceased in the 31st December last.
Mr. E. W. STEVENS is admitted a partner from this date.
RUSSELL & Co.
3m 14 China, 1st January, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE interest of Mr. H. L. NORONHA, in the Printing Establishment of the Undersigned, ceased on the 30th of September last.
Mr. D. NORONHA, Senior, has re-assumed the managing business of the office.
NORONHA & SONS.
3m 2249 Hongkong, 24th December, 1872.

NOTICE

ANY claims against LEOPOLD FRICKEL, late of the firm L. FRICKEL & Co., to be sent in for settlement on or before the 22nd February, otherwise the same will not be recognised.
LEOPOLD FRICKEL.
15d 228 Hongkong, 8th February, 1873.

THE SHAMEEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL invite TENDERS for an IRON GIRDER BRIDGE, to be erected over the Canal on the North side of the Settlement.
Particulars may be ascertained from the Undersigned, with whom tenders are to be lodged on or before the 2nd proximo.
The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
ALFRED HUTCHISON.
18d 250 Canton, 8th February, 1873.

TO BE SOLD.

THE GROUND and PREMISES at Queen's Road, Spring Gardens, known as ST. FRANCIS HOSPITAL. The Ground contains 40,430 square-feet, affording sufficient space for over 50 ordinary Chinese Houses. The Premises, as they stand, are well suited for a School, a Hospital, or any public Institution.
For further particulars, apply to
CALDWELL & BRERETON,
Solicitors,
29, *Queen's Road, Hongkong.*
3m 200 Hongkong, 1st February, 1873.

FOR SALE.

A "ROBROY" YAWL, 22 feet over all, 7 feet beam, four feet deep; newly built of teak, coppered and metal-fastened. She has four water-tight compartments, and is fitted with cooking place, provision lockers, &c. Is easily worked by one man. Price, as she stands, with anchor and 30 fathoms chain, one suit of sails, about 2 tons iron ballast, oars and rowlocks, $250 only. Apply to
J. J. FRANCIS,
2, *Club Chambers.*
1m 225 Hongkong, 7th February, 1873.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Office of the Undersigned is REMOVED to No. 16, Bank Buildings.
H. BJORLING.
tf 265 Hongkong, 14th February, 1873.

BROWN, JONES & CO., UNDERTAKERS, &c.,
OFFICE—No. 18, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
Memorial Stones and Monuments erected.
tf 137 Hongkong, 21st January, 1873.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date, a Discount of 20 per cent. on the current rates of Premia will be allowed to all contributors.
ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1162 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

NOTICE.

THE Steamers from Calcutta, connecting at Galle with the mails, leaving Hongkong on 20th February, 6th March, and 3rd April, will proceed to SOUTHAMPTON via the SUEZ CANAL.
A. MCIVER,
Superintendent.
tf 43 Hongkong, 6th January, 1873.

MANILA.
FRENCH HOTEL,
BINONDO No. 37.

THIS Hotel has been thoroughly renovated, and is now open for families and gentlemen desiring first class accommodation.
A fine Billiard Table is connected with the House, and the best of Wines and Liquors will be kept constantly on hand.
All Languages spoken.
EDWARD VERRIL,
Manager.
LALA ARI,
Proprietor.
Manila, February 10th, 1872. [345

Intimations.

RACE HOLIDAYS.

THE undermentioned Banks will CLOSE for the transaction of public business on THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, the 20th, 21st, and 22nd instants, at 12 o'clock.
Hongkong, 18th February, 1873.

For the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
J. MCDOUALL,
Manager, Hongkong.
For the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA,
E. ARTHUR,
Manager, Hongkong.
For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA,
M. W. BOYD,
Manager, Hongkong.
For the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, HONGKONG AGENCY,
A. PHILIPPE,
Acting Manager.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
JAMES GREIG,
Chief Manager.
For the NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,
JAS. CAMPBELL,
Acting Manager.
6d 285]

HONGKONG RACE FUND, 1873.

SUBSCRIBERS are requested to forward the amount of their subscriptions to the Undersigned.
Admission Tickets can be obtained from the Honorary Treasurer.
Grand Stand for the Meeting.....$5.
New Stand do. ..... 2.
ED. ARTHUR,
Hon. Treasurer.
7d 280 Hongkong, 15th February, 1873.

AVISO.

O ABAIXO assignado participa a Communidade Portugueza de Hongkong, que ello erigiu uma Barraca no "Black Rock," para accommodaçao dos que quizerem assistir as Corridas.
Admissão.....$1 por 3 Dias.
Haverá Tiffin e Refrescos.
T. D'AQUINO.
Hongkong, 12 de Fevereiro de 1873. [256

THE RACES.

A HANDSOME WAGGONETTE, by Ness Bros., Long Acre.
A Stylish DOG CART, by Ness Bros., Long Acre.
Two Pony TRAPS, by Ness Bros., Long Acre.
Racing SADDLES.
Racing SCARVES, in the various Colours.
Drab Shell HATS.
Race BOOKS.
Tiffin HAMPERS, packed with Wine, &c.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
7d 267 Hongkong, 14th February, 1873.

PER MAIL.

LADIES' and Gentlemen's New HATS, GLOVES, SCARVES, &c., &c.
M. GARRETT,
Queen's Road.
7d 276 Hongkong, 14th February, 1873.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Yearly MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the office of the Company, Club Chambers, at 2 P.M. on MONDAY, the 24th Feb., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts, the Report of the Directors, and for the election of Directors and Auditors.
By order of the Board,
ROBERT DUNCAN,
Acting Secretary.
12d 260 Hongkong, 13th February, 1873.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer Books of the above Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to 24th February, both days inclusive.
By order,
ROBERT DUNCAN,
Acting Secretary.
20d 211 Hongkong, 5th February, 1873.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fourth Ordinary MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, 48, Queen's Road, Victoria, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of MONDAY, the 24th February next, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts for the year 1872 and the Report of the Directors, and for the election of Directors and Auditors.
The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 24th February, both days inclusive.
By order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
20d 212 Hongkong, 5th February, 1872.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Third Ordinary MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, at 3 P.M. on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts, and Report of the Board of Directors for the year ended 31st December, 1872.
The Transfer Books will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 28th instant, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
28d 199 Hongkong, 1st February, 1873.

HONGKONG DISTILLERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Third Ordinary General MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the East Point Office, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 o'clock P.M. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 17th to the 27th instant, both dates inclusive.
Per order,
J. W. TORREY,
General Manager.
10d 234 Hongkong, 17th February, 1873.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fourth Ordinary Annual MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 39, Queen's Road, on SATURDAY, the 1st March, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to receive a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1872, the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
12d 208 Hongkong, 4th February, 1873.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th instant to the 1st March next, both days included.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
219 Hongkong, 6th February, 1873.

Intimations.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL—HONGKONG.

THE AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB OF HONGKONG
WILL GIVE THEIR
SIXTH PERFORMANCE OF THE SEASON
ON
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING,
19th February, 1873.
When will be presented the Burlesque of
"KENILWORTH,"
OR
YE QUEEN, YE EARLE, AND YE MAIDEN.

By the kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel SMITH and the Officers of H. M.'s 80th Regiment, the Band will be in attendance.

Doors open at 8.30; Performance to commence at 9 o'clock.
Tickets to be had at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s on and after MONDAY, the 17th instant, and at the Doors on the night of the Performance.
283 Hongkong, 17th February, 1873

FOR HIOGO (JAPAN.)

THE Hawaiian Brig
HAWAII,
J. Miller, Master, will have early despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
KWONG FOOK WO.
1m 290 Hongkong, 19th February, 1873.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THE SHIPPING-BUILDING YARD OF THE UNDERSIGNED,

ADMIRABLY situated on the Bund to the East of the Foreign Concession, Kobe, and furnished with an extensive supply of every requisite for the carrying on of a SHIPWRIGHT'S BUSINESS, together with surplus Plant and Tools, Blacksmith's Forges, Tools, &c., &c.
For further particulars, apply to
W. K. BOARD & Co.
1m 291 Hiogo, January 31st, 1873.

FOR THE RACES AND RACE BALL.

THOMPSON & HIND

HAVE just received, ex French Mail, a Choice Assortment of
SILK and WOOL GRENADINES,
in Colors and Styles,
Suitable for Dinner and Evening Wear.
ORGANDIES and SWISS MUSLINS,
With White and Colored Figures and Stripes.
FRENCH FLOWERS AND MILLINERY.
A GOOD STOCK OF
HUMAN HAIR,
in Short and Long Lengths,
HAIR NETS,
CHIGNON BLOCK,
AND
FRIZZETS.
Also,
AN ASSORTMENT OF
LADIES' BOOTS and SHOES
of the newest make.

33, *QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.*
288 Hongkong, 18th February, 1

"THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY"
FOR 1873.

NOW READY.

THIS Work, now in the ELEVENTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery.

It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1873" has been further augmented by a

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH
OF THE
FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI,
In addition to a Chromo-Lithograph Plate of the
NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK;
also of
THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS
(*Designed expressly for this Work*);
MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, and of the
THE COAST OF CHINA;

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

The Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5; or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, or to the following Agents:—

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Hankow and River Ports.....„ HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Chefoo and Newchwang.....„ HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
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Hiogo, Osaka....THE C. & J. TRADING Co.
Yokohama.....Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
„.....Mr. E. J. MOSS, *Japan Gazette* Office.
Manila.....Messrs. J. DE LOYZAGA & Co.
Saigon.....„ M. RIBEIRO & Co.
Singapore.....*Straits Times* Office.
Calcutta.....*Englishman* Office.
London.....Mr. F. ALGAR, Clement's-Lane.
„.....„ GEO. STREET, 30, Cornhill.
„.....Messrs. TRÜBNER & Co.
„.....„ BATES, HENDY & Co.
San Francisco.....Mr. L. P. FISHER, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
New York.....Messrs. S. M. PETTINGILL & Co. 37, Park Row.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 19TH, 1873.

THE more the proposed ordinance for the prevention of fitting out or repairing vessels for the Macao coolie trade is considered, the more difficult it appears to devise means for preventing such repairs without interfering vexatiously with trade. The point is a delicate one, and also an important one, and it is to be hoped that it may be adjusted in some way which will steer clear of the difficulties with which it is obviously beset. There is no doubt a certain class of repairs or fittings which are clearly designed for a coolie ship, and at the present time the HARBOUR-MASTER is able to interfere whenever he finds gratings on board vessels. In this case, there can be no question for what the ships are designed, and the interference cannot go beyond what it is designed to prevent. But when we come to the next stage, repairing the hulls of vessels, the difficulty begins to increase, as it is almost impossible to draw a line which shall clearly define a ship as being designed for passenger trade of the character objected to as at Macao. If we go a step further, and come to the question of stores, we are landed in a difficulty from which there seems hardly any retreat. It would be a very extraordinary thing if a man selling rice, ship tackles, or other ordinary articles of trade, had to stop short and enquire for what purpose they were designed. To this length, it is clearly impossible that any provision can go—and yet the various shades between this and doing what is almost directly taking part in the coolie trade, are so fine, that it is almost impossible to draw the line at any definite point

We presume, however, that the *modus operandi* which will be decided upon, will be that of seizing the vessel before she leaves port, if it be clear that she has made use of the Colony for an illegal purpose. This would be the only plan that could be hit upon to avoid the difficulty above indicated; and it would be so far the correct way, that it would throw the responsibility and the punishment upon those immediately concerned. If a vessel is found about to leave the port clearly fitted up for the purpose of carrying coolies, she might be stopped and dealt with according to the laws as they may be decided upon. But it would seem impossible to go beyond this point without incurring the difficulties which we pointed out in noticing the matter after Earl KIMBERLEY's despatch was read in Council. Any law designed to prevent the sale of ordinary stores, because they might ultimately be applied to the coolie trade—any law, in fact, prohibiting an action lawful in itself, because it might be applied to an illegal purpose—would be so vexatious that the result would infallibly be that it could never be enforced. The means of evading such a provision are obvious, and it is at once beneath the dignity and the policy of the Law to contain provisions and enactments which it is powerless to enforce.

It must also be admitted, even taking the worst view of the coolie trade, that it is going very far to condemn ordinary trade which may be made the means of assisting it. Trade in such things as can *only* be applied to the coolie traffic, would, upon the supposition that the traffic is to be radically condemned, be the fair object of attack—but to say that a tradesman shall not sell his ordinary wares because somebody who buys them may turn them to bad account, is to adopt a retrograde principle, and to shackle trade in a way which, if it be not pernicious, will assuredly prove useless.

If, however, the measure be confined to seizing vessels ready fitted out for the coolie traffic, we are unfortunately met by this difficulty. They will make use of Hongkong to go as far towards completion as will keep them within the law, and the final touching will be done outside the Harbour, where, unless the European powers declare the coolie trade absolutely a slave trade, nothing can touch them. But there is yet a further difficulty. What is to prevent as many ships fitting out as are required at Whampoa, or at Macao itself? If we prevent the repairs here, they can be done at a somewhat heavier expense elsewhere, and while the Colony will be deprived of so much trade, the coolie traffic will be in no way diminished. It may be just as well to reckon what the cause of protecting the coolies will gain before we undertake measures which may prove of a most vexatious character. At all events, the Government should hesitate before it introduces any law which will go further than making a vessel clearly and completely fitted for the Macao coolie trade open to seizure and legal action.

Jurors summoned for the Special Sessions now going on will be required to attend at the Supreme Court at 10 a.m. to-day, as there is another case to be tried.

Referring to the complaints made about the Government Fire Brigade in Hongkong, the *N. C. Daily News* says:—"Suppose Hongkong residents were to constitute a Volunteer Fire Brigade as strong as the Shanghai one, and so attain at once to excellence, and save themselves the trouble of perpetually growling at 'Government.' It lies with themselves to show Government the way."

The above paper notices that the safety of the ships *Burdwan* and *Norman Court*, with regard to which an unfavourable rumour was in circulation in Hongkong, has been assured beyond doubt, by the announcement of their arrival at Home.

LECTURE AT THE CITY HALL.

Mr. N. B. Dennys delivered a second lecture last evening of an entirely different class from those which preceded it. The lecture was entitled "Under the Pendant," and consisted of a number of graphic and amusing sketches of naval life. The attendance was not very large, probably in consequence of the near approach of the races, but Mr. Dennys succeeded in keeping those who were present in the best possible humour during the lecture.

The lecturer commenced by describing how he joined the service twenty years ago, and noted that the Navy was an excellent school for rubbing off the sharp angles of the character. He described the life on board H.M.S. *Victory*, and what a junior mess was like in those days. He was next transferred to a 131-gun ship bearing the Admiral's flag in the Baltic. Here were interspersed some amusing anecdotes of Admiral Sir C. Napier, and of the doctor of the ship—a doctor of "the old school." The discipline of a large ship was exemplified, its perfection being manifested by the extinguishing of a real fire when scarcely anyone knew that it was more than a mere matter of drill. There was a good story of an ambitious mate of the deck who blackened a goose's bill and legs and a cow's horns in order that they might look ship-shape. The lecturer made some observations on the subject of flogging, which he regarded as almost necessary to preserve discipline. During this Baltic service the unfounded apprehensions entertained with regard to the Russian "infernal machines" gave rise to some excellent anecdotes. At the bombardment of Sveaborg, the British ships were in very little danger on account of the bad powder and shells supplied by the cheating contractors to the Russian Government. Several other instances of the wholesale "heathen Chinee" tricks played by Russian contractors in those days were related, one particularly about the canvas forts at Kronstadt being very amusing.

A floating battery of the old type was described, with special remarks upon her unwieldiness. The lecturer's next service was in a 50-gun frigate. Here an amusing tale was told concerning Paddy Smith and the Doctor's centipede, and how Paddy sold the Doctor and got a bottle of gin out of him. The cockroaches on board the *Madagascar* came in for special vituperation, and the way in which her first lieutenant made war on them by ordering each boy to bring him 100 every morning was described. There was then an interesting account of service in a sloop, and slave-chasing, with a good story about the boatswain and his chickens, and how he was done out of them. Monte Video and Buenos Ayres, involving a tale of the introduction of yellow fever, were next described; and Para, a hotbed of snakes, where such curiosities as tame bons are to be seen. The lecturer then described a training ship, and the introduction of birching, introducing a few good anecdotes.

The lecture was received with hearty applause, and the audience separated evidently much pleased with the hour's amusement.

ADDRESSES TO MR. BOWRA, COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS AT CANTON.

The following complimentary address has been presented by the Canton Community to the above gentleman on the eve of his departure:—

To E. C. BOWRA, Esq.,
Commissioner of Customs.

The undersigned, foreign residents at Canton, have much pleasure in congratulating you on your appointment as Commissioner for the forthcoming exhibition at Vienna, and while they much regret to lose you from their midst, they feel satisfied that you are about to enter upon a higher sphere of usefulness. On the eve of your departure from Canton, they now beg to express to you their appreciation of the courtesy and energy which has ever characterised your conduct, officially and socially, during the time you have been in charge of the Custom House at Canton, and while they believe that your efforts and your influence as a Chinese official have been invariably directed towards the promotion of a good understanding between China and the West, they recognize with pleasure that in serving the Chinese Government honestly, energetically, and faithfully, you have never lost sight of the fact that you represent a higher civilization, and have never shrunk from maintaining that position. They trust that your efforts will bear fruit in future, redounding to the well being of commerce and political intercourse. Finally, in your private capacity they tender their best wishes for your future welfare, and the health and happiness of yourself and family.

(Signed by Forty-eight residents.)

Canton, 13th December, 1872.

The following is Mr. Bowra's reply:

To Messrs. LUEDER, R. G. W. JEWELL, M. VILLANUEVA, &c., &c.

Gentlemen,—It is with much pleasure that I have received the congratulatory and complimentary address which you have done me the honour to present to me. I thank you most sincerely for your kind congratulations, and for the extremely flattering manner in which you are pleased to refer to my conduct of official business during my tenure of office in Canton. However pleasant my new duties may prove, I shall never fail to look back upon the years I have spent in Canton as among the pleasantest in my life, and I cannot too cordially thank the Canton Community for the constant kindness, consideration, and courtesy, which have secured for the past three years a place among my most agreeable recollections.

Canton, 10th January, 1873.

Similar addresses were presented by the indoor and out-door staff, and were similarly replied to. The former was accompanied by a piece of plate as a testimonial.

Philosophers do sometimes commit suicide. One did it in Cleveland the other day, and the *modus operandi* was interesting. He first loaded his revolver and connected it with clockwork, so that it should be fired off at a certain time. Then he took a dose of chloroform, and before he awoke had passed painlessly and peacefully into eternity.

SUPREME COURT.

SPECIAL CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

BEFORE THE HON. CHIEF-JUSTICE SMALE.

The business of the Special Sessions was resumed yesterday, when the following jurors were called: Messrs. C. M. Donner, J. C. N. Ladekmann, D. Hardie, R. S. Pinto, T. Green, G. Holmes, and W. Mathison.

THE FORGERY CASE.

Ferdinand König was arraigned on an information in six counts, (1) for fraudulently and feloniously altering a scrip certificate for one share in the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company, so as to make it appear to be a certificate for 100 shares, on the 18th November, 1872; (2) for uttering this certificate as true, well knowing it to have been fraudulently altered; (3) for a similar offence to that charged in the first count, with regard to a certificate altered on the 27th January, 1873; (4) for uttering this second certificate as true, well knowing it to have been fraudulently altered; (5) for feloniously obtaining on the first mentioned certificate from H. Melchers $10,100, well knowing the certificate to have been fraudulently altered; (6) for feloniously obtaining on the second certificate from A. André $6,500, well knowing the certificate to have been fraudulently altered.

The prisoner pleaded guilty generally.

His Lordship said he had not read the depositions yet, and he would therefore reserve sentence till to-day at 10, a.m., when the Attorney-General and the prisoner would be heard respectively in aggravation and mitigation of punishment.

ESCAPE, AND ATTEMPT TO SHOOT.

Lee-a-yee was charged with escaping on the 21st December, from the lawful custody of D. Darrel and W. Samuels, of the chain-gang guard, he having been sentenced in April, 1871, to seven years' penal servitude, and that sentence not having expired. He was also charged with using violence to the two men mentioned, stealing a rifle the property of Her Majesty, and with attempting by pulling the trigger of the rifle to discharge it at a Sikh constable named Sumay Khan (436), to resist his lawful apprehension by that constable.

The Attorney-General stated the facts of the case. The prisoner, who was in gaol under sentence as above, was sent out on the 21st December (Saturday) with a number of others in charge of two chain gang constables named Darrel and Samuels. They were at work on Bonham Road till nearly 1 p.m. At 1 p.m. they usually left off work, and at about 10 minutes before that hour on the day in question, one of the convicts came up to Darrel, and being apparently impatient, asked him what o'clock it was. It would appear from the evidence that this was done to divert the attention of the guard, for Darrel and Samuels, who were some yards apart, were simultaneously asked the question. While Darrel was looking at his watch he felt himself taken round the body, after which he was struck with a pick-axe on the head, and became insensible. Samuels, who saw this, was about to raise his musket, when he was hit with a pole on the shoulder, and he too fell down. However, he saw the prisoner pick up the musket which Darrel had dropped and with the butt of it break the lock of the coupling chain on his foot, after which he carried the musket off with him. Prisoner, it appeared, ran along the Pokfulam-road, and a Sikh constable, who saw him running with a rifle, ran after him. The man turned round near the edge of a cliff, raised the rifle on the constable, and pulled the trigger, but as the prisoner had omitted to remove the snap-cap the rifle did not go off. The constable carried out the arrest: he struck the prisoner on the head with his truncheon, and carried him off in custody.

From the evidence of Samuels, it appeared that Low Atuk (the man who was to be tried next) was the one who took Darrel round the waist, Lee Aman was the one who struck Darrel with the pickaxe, and the prisoner was the one who struck him (Samuels) on the shoulder.

The prisoner said that when he saw the guard knocked down he ran for his life, but gave himself up quietly to the Indian constable.

His Lordship summed up the evidence, saying that he could suggest no doubt of the prisoner's guilt on the whole information, with the exception of the count charging violence used to Darrel by the prisoner. The whole case was exceedingly clear, and reflected great credit on the police.

The prisoner was found guilty on all counts except that charging violence to Darrel and Samuels, the jury not being satisfied that it was he who struck Samuels.

Sentence deferred.

Low-a-tuk was then arraigned on the charge of escaping from custody at the same time with the last prisoner, and using violence to Darrel and Samuels. He was sentenced on the 13th January, 1870, to 5 years' penal servitude, and again on the 18th April, 1872, was convicted of escaping from custody, and sentenced to an additional term of 18 months' hard labour. Both these sentences were in force at the time of the alleged escape on the 21st December last.

The prisoner pleaded guilty of the escape, but not guilty of the assault, and the case was then postponed till to-day, at 10 a.m., when a new jury will be empanelled.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION COURT.

BEFORE THE HON. H. J. BALL.

W. DEAN v. L. BARNES, $5.00.—Judgment for the plaintiff.

CHUN-A-KWONG v. POON-KUM-SHAN, $354.56.—The same.

JOOYCESING v. E. CASSUMBHOY.—$160.00.—Judgment for $100; time allowed.

WONG-A-SING v. ALLY, $11.70.—Judgment for the plaintiff.

S. R. ROZARIO v. J. ROZARIO, $25.15.—Claim barred by limitation under the Ordinance. Plaintiff nonsuited.

LO-LOY-HING v. IP-A-FOOK, $166.49.—Judgment for the plaintiff.

SIN-A-CHUK v. E. RISSELDT, $49.60.—The same.

A. R. MARTY v. E. CASSUMBHOY, $23.25.—The same.

W. RAPPRECHT v. G. SIMONS, $2.20.—The same.

C. R. FREEKS AND ANOTHER v. J. MEWERTY, $——The same. One week's time allowed.

TAI-KUNG-CHOK v. IP-KING-MOW, $444.16.—Judgment for the plaintiff.

SHEIK ASHRUFF v. SUDDERDEEN, $27.00.—This was a claim for interpretation between the defendant and Mr. Wotton, during the conduct of an action in which Sudderdeen was recently a party. The agreement was disputed, and as it appeared that defendant had acknowledged as much as $6 to be due, judgment was ultimately given for that amount.

NO-SIN-POO v. GONYIN.—$46.00.—This was an action for short weight on one box of Elephants' teeth, delivered by the defendant to the plaintiff. Defendant relied upon the clause in the bill of lading, "weight, contents, and value unknown." The plaintiff, however, said the box was tampered with, and five pieces had been taken out.

His Honor suggested that it would be better to refer the matter to some one who would put a mercantile construction on the bill of lading.

The parties agreed to refer, but did not agree upon the referee while in Court.

The cross-actions for collision between Messrs. J. S. Hook and Son and Tsang-a-yee were further postponed to next Tuesday, when they will be taken whether parties and witnesses are present or not.

MAH-A-KAN AND ANOTHER v. J. O. PRIOR.—$22.20.—Defendant had paid into Court $10.00. The claim was for balance of chair-hire unpaid. It appeared that the chair had been regularly engaged by the defendant for some time, but as the agreement was made through defendant's boy, it was not very clearly apprehended on both sides. The coolies claimed that they were engaged by the month, whereas the defendant said the contract was simply for 10 cents each time he was carried to and from the magistracy office. In that way he found $10 due, and had paid that sum into Court.

His Honor believed the evidence of the plaintiffs, and gave judgment for the balance of the claim, $12.20.

WONG-A-FOON v. M. MOSS.—$6.00.—The defendant said he was sued by the plaintiff for the balance of a month's wages. He had paid $2, but claimed to cut the plaintiff the amount of the present claim for damage done by him to a coffee-machine, through direct disobedience to orders. He (defendant) had ordered the plaintiff not to touch the machine, but he nevertheless did touch it and burned a hole through it, which destroyed it. If he had been a respectable boy he would not have deducted this amount.

His Honor said nothing was clearer than that wages could not be cut for breakages, and told the defendant he must pay the money.

W. H. ALEXANDER, OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, v. W. SCHLOSSHER.—$22.00.—Mr. Alexander sued as Official Assignee in the bankruptcy of C. L. Volkmann, who had stated that this amount was due, while on the other hand the defendant had told him that it was not due. Under these circumstances he could only leave the matter in His Honor's hands.

Mr. Volkmann proceeded to prove an entry in his book debiting the defendant with the amount claimed, for champagne, claret, gold buttons, and an umbrella. Here for the first time he discovered that $5 of the amount was not due to him at all but to one Benedict, who had asked him to collect it for him. The defendant stated that he had had an account with Volkmann for board and lodging, but that it had all been settled, and there was nothing further due.

The evidence in support of the claim was so doubtful that his Honor nonsuited the plaintiff.

CHEA-A-YING v. TAM-CHEW-SHAN.—$117.03.—Mr. Stephens said he had been asked to appear for the defendant, but he knew very little about the case, and as it had already been in the hands of other solicitors, he thought he had better withdraw.

The defendant disputed the debt, and the case was adjourned to next Tuesday.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

BEFORE F. W. MITCHELL, ESQ.

DISGUSTING LANGUAGE.

Inspector James Cradock, in charge of No. 2 Police Station, charged a woman, named Leung-chow-fung, with creating a disturbance at the hydrant near the station, and making use of most obscene language towards other women at the hydrant, in the public streets.

Defendant was fined $2, or seven days' imprisonment.

OBSTRUCTING PEDDAR'S WHARF.

A boatman named Leung-ty-yon, charged by P.C. Philips, No. 91, with obstructing the wharf at the Clock Tower at midnight, was fined $1.50. A few days back the defendant was fined $1 for the same offence. His Worship increased the fine on this occasion in consequence.

A DEPORTATION CASE.

A young Portuguese, named Ferrier, having been sentenced at the Supreme Court of China and Japan to a term of imprisonment which he served, and further ordered to find security, was deported to Hongkong in the P. & O. steamship *Ava*, failing to find security in Hongkong. P.C. No. 15 took defendant out of the *Ava*, and being sworn, stated he believed from information received that defendant was a native of Hongkong.

Defendant was told that in accordance with the ordinance he would be confined in gaol pending H.E. the Governor's instructions as to how he will be disposed of.

A NOISY BOARDER.

A boarding-house keeper, named Veltro, charged a boarder, named Laurence Scott, with creating a disturbance in his house, fighting other boarders, and stabbing another in the arm.

A Goa Portuguese, sworn, said the defendant went to a man sleeping and rolled him out of bed, and wanted to fight him; witness went to quiet him, telling him not to fight then, but to fight next morning; this exasperated defendant and he pulled out a knife, and with it he got marked on the arm. Defendant was drunk.

A Chilian seaman boarding in complainant's house, sworn, stated at 10.30 p.m. of the 17th the defendant came down stairs, pushed him out of bed, and wanted to fight, and on his refusing, pushed him out of the room and closed the door, but last witness came and separated them.

Defendant denied having a knife, but admitted having a fight with last witness.

Defendant was fined in the sum of $10, in default 21 days' hard labor.

BOLD OLD OFFENDER.

An old offender, named Ho-a-leun, recognised by the Police as having been in gaol before, was charged by a cook to H.M. 80th Regiment with coming into the Barracks, walking deliberately and boldly past the sentries, entering the cook house buildings, and stealing a jacket, and then attempting to scale the rails with it. He was apprehended by complainant, but defendant would have succeeded in getting away had not the alarm been given by the wife of one of the soldiers.

Mrs. Elizabeth Purchase, sworn, stated she is the wife of a private in H.M. 80th Regiment. She was in the barrack yard at the time mentioned, and seeing the defendant, a stranger in the barracks, and attempting to get over the rails with a jacket, she gave the alarm to the cook, who gave chase and apprehended him.

Defendant denied the charge, and said that he saw another man of similar stature to himself going away with a jacket, the witness must have made a mistake in his identity.

Mrs. Purchase was recalled, and said she was positive that defendant was the man; besides, he was apprehended with the jacket in his hand, and she could not make a mistake.

Defendant was sent to one month's hard labor.

ASSAULT AND WOUNDING.

Inspector Orley charged four coolies with brutally assaulting another Chinese, and inflicting injuries which prevented his attendance.

Case was remanded to the 21st instant.

OBSTRUCTION.

Sikh Constable No. 453, charged a chair coolie named Yee-a-kew, with leaving his chair wholly unprotected and obstructing the side channel in front of the Hongkong Club House, from 4 p.m. till after 6 p.m. Complainant said that not finding any person to own the chair he brought it to the station, employing other coolies to do so, when just as he was near the station the defendant came running up and owned the chair. This morning he recognised defendant's companion as one whom he had asked about the owner, and he had disowned the chair.

Defendant denied that it was at the time stated, and said it was later on, and when he arrived at the Club, he was sent to Messrs. Gibb, Livingston's with a parcel, and left his companion to take care of the chair: when he returned he found his chair had been taken possession of by the Police.

A gentleman of the firm of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., said the constable had decidedly made a mistake as to the time, for he did not arrive at the Club steps till after 5 o'clock, and he told his chair coolies to be back again by six o'clock. He appeared on behalf of the defendants to speak for them in reference to the time.

Defendant was told that he would get the benefit of his master's word, for him, and was discharged.

ASSAULT.

A Chinese named Chan-a-sui summoned Wong-a-ming, a money changer, residing in the same house as himself, for assaulting him.

Defendant denied the charge, and said the complainant and others were quarrelling in the house, and he simply went to separate them.

This was corroborated by a chemist named Wong-sun-chun, and defendant was discharged.

WILFUL DAMAGE.

Leung-kai-ming, a Chinese residing at No. 8, Tung-on-lane, summoned a woman named A-soo, residing in the same house, for breaking open his trap door during his absence at 10 a.m. of Friday last.

Complainant said at that hour he went out, and on his return found the trap broken, and on inquiry the defendant said she did it, and had it been iron she would have broken it. The damage done was to the extent of 50 cents.

Defendant said that on the day in question some water dripped down from the upper flour on to her clothing; she cried out but got no answer. A little time after some more came down, and she went up to the trap door and called again, but got no answer; on her opening the door she was pushed down, and falling against the door she broke it, doing damage to extent of 20 cents.

A coolie employed at the London Mission House, called for the prosecution, said he lived opposite complainant's house. Saw him go out; saw the door which had been broken, considers the damage done to be $1.

Defendant said 20 cents would repair the damage, and she was willing to get it repaired herself.

Defendant was ordered to pay 40 cents to complainant.

WHO'S WHO?

Mr. Osmund, a clerk in the Registrar General's office, charged a Chinese with unlawfully making use of a register ticket not belonging to him, appearing as a bail from the Police Court. He stated the ticket defendant presented is that of Chun-foo-seen, and he has reason to believe that defendant is not Chun-foo-seen. Mr. Tonnochy having made inquiries from the head district watchman of No. 6 and 7, judged from the results that he should charge the defendant under Section XXXI. of Ordinance 7 of 1866, and ask for a remand of the case after the evidence of the District Watchman, to enable him to find Chun-foo-seen.

Hip-a-kwong, declared, said he is head district watchman of No. 6 and 7. He knows the defendant under the name of Chun-a-bing; knows him not to be Chun-foo-seen, in consequence of having been sent once by Mr. H. C. Caldwell, to seek Chun-foo-seen, and the defendant being in the shop and denying himself to be the party, saying it was his uncle.

Mr. Osmund said defendant stated at the Registrar General's office his uncle was Chun-foo-seen.

Defendant said he was known at the office of Messrs. Caldwell and Brereton as Chun-foo-seen, and has signed papers before Mr. H. C. Caldwell as Chun-foo seen.

The case was then remanded till Friday next, to enable Mr. Henry Caldwell to appear for the defendant as a witness, and to enable Mr. Osmund to procure evidence for the prosecution.

INQUESTS.

An inquest was held at the Government Civil Hospital yesterday, at 4.30 p.m., before A. Lister, Esq., Coroner, and a jury consisting of Messrs. H. Foss, F. R. Steil, and J. H. Smith, on the body of a blind man named Wong-a-sam, who took a false step and fell from the house No. 3, Battery Row.

A Chinese tailor, declared, said he has seen the body, and recognises it as that of his grandfather, Wong-a-sam, a coolie. Deceased was over 50 years of age, and was blind in one eye, and lived in an upstairs room in Battery Row.

A chair coolie residing in the same house with deceased, declared, said about 1 p.m. of the 17th deceased had occasion to go to the back of the house, and after he got outside at the back his aunt heard a noise. They both went to see, his aunt calling his attention, and they found deceased had fallen through a sky-light to the ground floor. His aunt and himself both went down, and found deceased insensible, with a cut on his head, and blood coming from it. They got some ginger juice and rubbed deceased with, but he did not come to himself. They then called some of his relations, but before they came the police arrived, and he was conveyed to the Civil Hospital. Deceased fell about 14 feet; one of deceased's eyes was totally blind, and the other was affected, but he could see sufficiently to get about himself. Deceased did no work; had done none for twelve months. Deceased fell on a tiled floor, on which was a piece of stone, on which he fell.

Chun-a-ho, a married woman, designated as aunt by last witness, corroborated his evidence.

Inspector George Orley, sworn, described the hole in the cook-house through which deceased fell as unprotected, without either rail or wall, and the fall was 18 feet.

Dr. Belcher, Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, sworn, stated he found a deep wound on the head of deceased about three inches in length. The bones at the seat of injury were fractured, and as far as he could judge from an external examination there was no other fracture. Found the eyes diseased, and should think that when alive he must have been nearly blind. A fall of 10 feet as described would cause such a wound, and would be sufficient to cause death.

Cheung-a-sam, master of a barber shop on the lower floor where deceased lately resided, said at the time stated, all being quiet, he heard a noise as from a fall, and heard Aho cry out deceased had fallen.

Sikh constable 655 gave evidence of being called to the scene, and whilst away getting the ambulence, deceased breathed his last.

The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Another inquest was held before the same jury, on the body of an old man named Chun-wing-con, 55 years of age.

Chung-a-on, also named Ching-sow-ki, declared, stated he is master of the Hong-kee tea shop. Deceased was his rent collector and accountant, and was 55 years of age, was married, and has a son and two daughters. Deceased had been employed by him for 9 years, and bore a good character. He smoked opium, but not to excess. Deceased had two exceptions to his good character. He once borrowed $200, and another time $150, in his name without his authority. About 3 a.m. of the 10th witness was called by one of his men, who told him deceased was very sick. He went to the shop and found him lying on his bed insensible, gurgling was in his throat and froth was coming from his mouth. He sent for a doctor, who came at once. The doctor tried to excite sneezing, but failed, and gave up the case; deceased died very shortly afterwards. A basin containing liquid opium was found on the deceased's bed. He last saw deceased on the afternoon of the 17th. Deceased had been ailing for the last two or three months, and appeared to be in low spirits. Some time ago the deceased's accounts were in default $100, but he said nothing about it, he being his relation. Deceased frequented brothels, where he contracted a disease. A letter was found addressed to him in a corner near the scales; it purports to be from deceased. He can recognise his handwriting. It is the letter produced, thanking him for his kindness. Does not know whether his accounts are correct now or not, as the books are not made up. Deceased had $6 per month, and every year he made him a present of $20 or $30. He did not know about deceased's borrowing money till after his death.

Ly-a-chow, cook in the last witness's shop, declared, stated at 3 a.m. of the 18th he was sleeping in the shop on the counter, and deceased used to sleep in the accountant's room. At that time he heard the deceased kicking against the partition, and he went to see. He saw deceased with his shoulder shrugged up, and froth coming from his mouth. He called him, but he did not answer. A doctor was sent for, who at once gave up the case. He found the letter produced sealed in an envelope, but to whom directed, he did not know, as he could not read. On the night of the 17th he went to bed at 9 o'clock, and left deceased copying accounts at the counter. Deceased seemed in low spirits. He saw him no more till 3 a.m. next morning. Witness found the opium under deceased's head in a bowl, but not at the first time of his entry. It was in the same state as now produced.

Choy-a-ngow, declared, said he is a servant employed in the first witness's tea-shop. Witness slept up stairs. The last time he saw deceased in health was at 11 o'clock, when he was writing; could not say it was the letter, or what it was he was writing. Deceased sometimes sat up before as late to write. All the other servants were asleep. He heard no more of deceased till 3 a.m., when he heard him groaning, and he then went and called his master up.

Cheong-yen-tein, a Chinese doctor, declared, stated the Choi-yen-shou shop in Hollywood Road is his shop. He was sent for at 3 a.m to see deceased, and he found him pulseless, and he gave up the case, as he could not excite sneezing. He was quite dead. He thinks he was poisoned.

Dr. Belcher, Acting Superintendent of the Civil Hospital, sworn, stated he made a post mortem examination, and found four ounces of fluid in the brain, these appearances are in neral apoplexy. He then examined the stomach and found serous fluid there. The heart was fat, and contained fluid blood. The stomach was quite healthy itself, but contained from three to four ounces of a dark thick fluid of the colour and smell of opium. There was no food in the stomach. From analysis he found sufficient opium to cause death, and he assigns death to be from an overdose of opium.

The jury returned a verdict of suicide by an overdose of opium.

As the ironclads are supplanting the "wooden wall," the sailors' dress—shirt open at the neck, big square collar, wonderful trousers, tight at the knee, and wide as a sack over the foot—is to give way to a totally different costume. Bronchitis and pneumonia, according to the medical authorities, carry off our tars, and it is to guard against these that the change in dress is contemplated.

MEETING OF JUSTICES.

A meeting of justices took place yesterday to consider the advisability of granting a new adjunct licence to Mr. George Snelling, for the two houses made into one, lately owned by and the residence of Mr. Speechly, at Wanchai, to be called the "Spring Gardens Hotel."

The justices present were: the Hon. C. May, presiding; Messrs. Mitchell, Ryrie, Tonnochy, Wilson, T. G. Linstead, and H. B. Lemann.

Mr. Ryrie asked what character the applicant held. Mr. May and Mr. Tonnochy said it was very good, and that he had held the licence of five or six houses.

Mr. May said the application was for an adjunct licence under Ordinance 10 of 1868, which does not allow a bar, but would simply enable him to carry on his other business as a hotel.

Mr. Tonnochy protested against its being granted if a public bar was allowed, but he had no objection to a well conducted hotel being down at Wanchi. He felt it would be in the way of the soldiers if it were otherwise.

Mr. Mitchell said that if any passer by could step in and call for a pint of beer, that would constitute it a public bar. He then read a dispatch recommending public houses to be at a proper distance from the military, and the answer to it.

Mr. Linstead read a circular sent round by the applicant at Wanchi to procure the signatures of residents who had no objection to his having a licence. Several signatures were given, stating they had no objection, but one signed with a provision that there was to be no bar.

Mr. Wilson, on the part of the Hongkong Pier Company, said the objection on their part would be if a bar was granted.

Mr. Tonnochy said if applicant had his licence this week, and all who chose to go on the road to and from the Races, were supplied with refreshment, even supposing there was no bar, it would be the same thing.

Mr. May said that his interpretation of the Ordinance 10 of 1868 was that no person could call in and call for drink alone; no soldiers, sailors, or any of the ordinary class who frequent public houses, would be allowed to enter, as an adjunct licence is only to enable an hotel to be carried on, and should the applicant be brought before him for selling beer, &c., to people other than boarders, he would convict him and fine him.

Applicant said he did not intend having a bar, nor would he allow soldiers to enter. He would keep his liquors in a sideboard, and have a reading and coffee-room where any party could come in and call for refreshments, but not get drunk. If any boarders in the shape of mechanics could be procured, he would provide them.

Mr. Tonnochy said he was of opinion that the applicant did not understand the tenor of Ordinance 10 of 1868, from what he said in his explanation of how he intended carrying the house on.

The justices all came to the conclusion that it would not be advisable to grant a licence to the applicant in that quarter.

The application was consequently refused.

THE LATE STEAMER "SEDAN."

The *N. C. Daily News* says:

We are glad to learn from a narrative in the *Shunpao*, that nearly all the Chinese passengers who were left on board the *Sedan*, and whose loss had been thought certain, are saved. The narrative is written by one of the survivors. The vessel, he says, heeled over directly the boats had started, leaving only a small space of deck out of water. On this they all huddled together, men, women and children, drenched by waves constantly breaking over them. In the afternoon, two fishing boats approached, but the weather was so rough they they could not come alongside, and eventually sailed away. The whole night was passed without change, but at daylight more fishing boats came in sight, and the sea having gone down, were able to rescue all the survivors, some 40 in number. They took them first to a small island, whence they found their way to the mainland, and were kindly treated by the mandarins. They say the vessel sank out of sight almost directly after they were taken off.

SHANGHAI.

The *Daily News* states that the new Anglo-Chinese School, just erected in the Upper Yuen-ming-yuen Road, close to the Soo-chow Creek, will be shortly opened for the reception of scholars. The school will enable Chinese youth to acquire the English language and such other branches of useful knowledge as will in many instances practically amount to a profession, besides forming a wider range of education and attainments. The charge to be made, some Tls. 50 or 60 per annum, is considerable for native day-scholars; but the wealth of many of those families connected with foreign trade, and who will best appreciate the benefits to be delivered from grafting foreign knowledge on the old stock, will no doubt ensure the desired quota of students. Pending the completion of the new building, a few scholars have been receiving tuition in a room lent by the Trustees of the Eurasian School in Hongkow.

The Local Post Office have adopted the English idea of Post Cards—a supply of which they have procured, and which can be obtained by subscribers at a cheap rate.

The *Courier* has the following:—On the morning of the 10th instant, as the Executive Officer of the U. S. S. *Iroquois* was leaving Old Dock to return to his ship in a gig manned by four sailors, his boat, before she was well clear, was carried by the strong flood tide running, across a warp stretching from the S. S. N. S. *Hupeh* to the shore, and heeling over with the current filled so instantaneously, that those on board were forced to shift for themselves without delay. The officer got hold of the floats of the *Hupeh's* paddles; one of the men swam till he was picked up by a sampan; two swam ashore; the fourth also secured his retreat somehow. The officer was soon rescued from his comfortless position, and beyond the ducking on such a miserable day, no further damage was done. The boat was carried under one of Messrs. J. M. & Co.'s pontoons at Heard's Wharf, from which she would easily be extricated as soon as the tide slacked. It was, however, a narrow escape, owing to the danger of the men becoming cramped by the coldness of the water.

An ordinary seaman, belonging to the ship *Portland*, fell from the skysail yard of that vessel, while at sea, and alighted on one of the ship's boats, which was in its usual place bottom up. It is said that when he struck the boat he bounded off it like an India rubber ball, and latterly fell on deck, none the worse for his rapid descent from aloft. Shortly afterwards, on recovering from the fright he had no doubt received, he went at once again to his usual work.

The annual general meeting of the Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company was held on Saturday last, at the Office of Messrs. Russell & Co., Mr. F. B. Forbes in the chair. The meeting declared a dividend of 7 per cent. for the last half of 1872, making 12 per cent. for the year, and a bonus of 10 per cent. to contributing shareholders. Messrs. F. D. Hitch, E. C. Smith, and F. H. Bell were elected Directors for the current year.

HANKOW.

(*Courier.*)

From Hankow we learn

packing.—all considerations like these may, we think, be safely dismissed from view, provided we pay strict attention to the capabilities of those two main agents, Production and Consumption,—an illimitable production coupled with a limited, though increasing consumption.

The capability of Production is now fairly shewn to be practically unlimited. The supply available for foreign use in this quarter of Asia alone has increased in ten years from 140,000,000 lbs. to 225,000,000 lbs. and even these large figures are capable of indefinite increase. The Tea shrub in these latitudes may be said to grow almost wild, and once planted needs little or no subsequent cultivation. In each season large quantities of leaf are left unpicked, the only limit to the quantity brought down for export being the labour required to fire and pack it. On the other hand, shippers are naturally prone to over-estimate the increasing capabilities of Consumption, and are thus led to purchase all that the producers offer them. In this way the increase in the production continues until this latter outstrips consumption to such an extent that matters come to a temporary deadlock, when after a time the consumption rises to a level with the increased production, overtakes it, and is once more outstripped. We are convinced that all other causes which affect the markets are but accidental and of temporary influence.

SUMMARIES OF HOME NEWS FROM THE LONDON DAILY PAPERS.

TUESDAY, 24th December, 1872.

Prince Bismarck's retirement from the Premiership of the Prussian Kingdom has now become an authoritatively accomplished fact, by his royal master's acceptance of the resignation, and definition of his future duties and privileges. On Friday, it would seem, the Reichskanzler submitted to his Majesty a report on the subject of the changes he desired to be made in his relations with the Ministry of that part of the new Reich which gave and still gives it vitality and cohesion. Next day the Emperor addressed to the Prince a curt and dry rescript, informing his Highness that, in compliance with the request contained in his report, he was relieved from the presidency of the Prussian State-Ministry. Prince Bismarck, however, is still to confer with his august master as German Kaiser, on the affairs of the Empire and its foreign policy; and, should he be unable to attend personally any meeting of the Prussian Ministry of State, his Highness may give his vote, in matters affecting the interests of the Empire, through the President of the Imperial Chancellerie, Herr von Delbruck. Short and business-like as the rescript is, it yet marks perhaps, more clearly than anything which has gone before, the separation of Prince Bismarck from the Particularism of Prussia, and his purpose to identify himself henceforward with the interests of the Reich—of all Germany—rather than with those of any special land.

If the *Liberté* is to be believed, the petitions for a dissolution of the Assembly have been a miserable failure—not more than 80,000 signatures having been obtained, of which two thirds are obviously spurious.

Vincennes—not Versailles this time—has witnessed a military execution; not of a Communist, though several unhappy captives of the days of May await their doom, but of a *garde champêtre*, who, by giving intelligence to the enemy, led to the shooting of the Mayor and some inhabitants of Soissons during the war.

A deplorable shipwreck has taken place at the mouth of the Gironde—the *Germania*, an English packet-vessel of 3,000 tons, having run aground on a sandbank on Saturday evening. All night the passengers and crew clung to the wreck, amid a furious sea; not without cruel thinning of their numbers—for when rescue came in the morning, of the 127 persons on board thirty had perished. The survivors were taken off by the boats of a French steamer, under circumstances of the utmost jeopardy and difficulty—reflecting only the higher merit on the humanity and the heroism of the rescuers.

Victory has been gained by the lady students in another stage of their contest with the grim authorities of the Edinburgh medical schools—the managers of the noble infirmary in the city having decided to grant tickets of admission for clinical instruction to ladies whose names are enrolled on the medical register of Scotland.

Before the Lord Chief Baron, at the Exchequer Court in Guildhall, a case was heard of such a character as to make the Judge in summing up declare his astonishment that such transactions as it laid bare "could occur in any land where law prevailed, much less in England." A young man who lent his employer a considerable sum of money was taken into partnership on payment of a certain amount more; but it was alleged that the senior partner had employed the new-found money to pay his own debts, and the junior partner was after a time induced, under false terror of disgrace, to sign a document by which he handed another £1,000 over to the more accomplished member of the firm. The action was brought to recover the money, and, after the expressed opinion of Baron Kelly, the jury had no difficulty in finding entirely for the plaintiff—adding a written presentment that he left the Court with unstained character.

Failing to do the improved business he expected during the Cattle Show week, a hotel-keeper in Pentonville-road fell into low spirits, and took opium with a view to suicide; he was sent by Mr. Cooke from Clerkenwell Police-court on remand to the House of Detention. Further evidence was heard at Marlborough-street against Mr. Sydney Smith, accused of embezzling moneys received for the employers of the Park-lane Company (Limited). The secretary of the company gave minute particulars as to the objects of the enterprise, and the alleged defalcations in the funds, which, he said, amounted to between £500 and £600; and the case was again adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, 25th December, 1872.

We have tidings of Sir Samuel Baker's expedition. These advices, however, are not very definite, either as to time or place, and they were received indirectly through native traders, who, however, brought no letters from Baker-Pascha, either for Europe or for the Egyptian Government. The burden of the news is that, after leaving Gondokoro, where Sir Samuel had arrived at our latest previous despatches, his forces had met with apparently some stout resistance, and had been compelled to retire to Zarbiet Fatookoro, which is described as fourteen days' march beyond Gondokoro; the progress, therefore, of the expedition—if these advices be true—had been rather slow. It would seem that Sir Samuel is greatly hampered for want of the means of transport.

There is no truth in the report that Count Beust has been summoned to Vienna in consequence of the Duc de Gramont's statement that the Ministers of Austria and Hungary had assured him before the late war that France would have the support of the Austrian Empire in the struggle with Prussia. That declaration has, however, created great surprise at Vienna and Pesth, as well as at Berlin. At the latter capital the *National Zeitung* has published a despatch from Pesth, according to which Count Androssy appears to have dis inctly denied having given any such promise as far as Hungary was concerned. In Paris the leading journals are challenging the Duc de Gramont to produce the documentary proofs of his extraordinary avowal, which he declares are in his possession.

According to the *Correspondencia*, Lord Granville has congratulated Señor Zorilla on the earnest he has given in the case of Porto Rico, of a desire to abolish slavery, a congratulation to which the further supplementary measure of his Cabinet seems to entitle the First Spanish Minister of State that has ventured on so bold a policy. The Bill to be introduced proposes not only the immediate cessation of slavery in the island, but also, as a natural corollary, the substitution of civil for military Government.

In the Bankruptcy Court, Mr. Registrar Hazlitt made an adjudication against Messrs. John Wike and Son, merchants and flannel manufacturers, of Manchester, Bury, and London. The liabilities are estimated at £300,000, and the assets at about a third of that amount.

John Moore and John Eves, two young men who presented, it is said, a respectable appearance, were charged at Westminster, before Mr. Woolrych, with being suspected persons and assaulting a police-constable. The suspicion which attached to the defendants arose from the fact that the constable, John Driggan, saw Moore, about one a.m. a fortnight ago, put a key into the door of No. 7, Stanley-street, Pimlico, which, it appeared, was his father's residence; and the charge of assault rested on the fact that Driggan's hands and face were somewhat hurt in the scuffle which arose through the young men resenting Mr. Driggan's interference. The policeman's evidence was unsupported, and it was hinted by the defence that he was not sober when the event happened. Defendants received excellent characters, but the magistrate decided that he should not be influenced by that testimony, inasmuch as the constable had seen them loitering, and had only done his duty. He therefore convicted them of the assault, and, as they had already been fifteen days in detention, sentenced Moore to a further term of eleven weeks' imprisonment, and Eves to four weeks', with hard labour.

EUTHANASIA: DEATH WITHOUT DISEASE.

A more surprising illustration of hereditary longevity is furnished by John Golembiewski, a Pole. In 1846 this man was living, aged one hundred and two. His father died at one hundred and twenty-one, his grandfather at one hundred and thirty. This Pole had been eighty years a common soldier. He had served in thirty-five campaigns under Napoleon; had even survived the terrible Russian campaign in spite of five wounds. We perceive, then, that capacity for living to very old age tends to be hereditary. It is a talent, so to speak, and, like other talents, it may be developed or abused. If the question be proposed, By what regimen longevity may be most subserved?—the answer would be, A temperate regimen. The reply is indefinite; not one whit more precise than are the circumstances that make a *bonâ fide* traveller. I cannot discover in the annals of extreme old age any sort of testimony favourable to the views of total abstainers. As little does the faculty of long life comport with excess, either in food or drink. Gluttony and drunkenness are both unfavourable to longevity; but gluttony, as it would seem, in a higher degree than alcoholic drinking. Buffon places the mountainous districts of Scotland in the very first rank for longevity, and we all know that John Highlandman is not a teetotaller. Whether total-abstinence people would like to argue, that though John Highlandman lives long, yet—but, for whiskey he would live longer still, I know not. To support that argument they might adduce St. Mungo, otherwise called Kentigern, founder of the bisboprie of Glasgow. This worthy is said to have lived to one hundred and eighty-five, eleven years older than Jenkins, thirty-three years the senior of Old Parr. In respect to sex, I do not find that women figure as supra-centenarians in any way comparable to men. Old women of eighty-five or ninety are plentiful enough, but not antique women—female Old Parrs and Jenkinses. This rather unsettles the somewhat common belief—or is it a prejudice? outbarst only?—that old women never die. Married life or celibacy—what shall we say? Unfortunately I can come to no conclusion at all; worse, a conclusion I come near to is opposed to the belief of wiser men than I. Nowadays insurance actuaries tell us that the married state is favourable in the highest degree to longevity; but now is this to be reconciled with the case of St. Mungo, who died at the astounding age of one hundred and eighty-five? Being a saint, of course he was a celibate; a standing proof of old bachelorism vitality. One swallow makes not a summer; I fancy most of the antique people whose records I have scanned were, in some sense, married. Mr. Parr was so little of a celibate, that, arrived at the age of one hundred and five, they made him undergo penance at church, as we already know, to atone for a youthful indiscretion; setting him up as an example to be avoided by other young men. Thus it seems that, fearfully and wonderfully made, the chances of dying from the effects of mere old age—the condition of euthanasia—are so much against us as well nigh to bar the hope. On the most favourable computation, it only happens to one in a thousand; and out of that thousand, the one can only belong to some seventy-seven or seventy-eight. Is euthanasia—death without disease—coming when life has been prolonged to the utermost, a result to be desired? Perhaps not. The optimist, believing all things to be for the best, must fain believe not. When hearing fails, and taste flags, and sight grows dim; when memory of things past mingles, wavering, with visioned thoughts of the change to come; when the lifelong palpitating heart pauses in its beat as if worn and weary,—is it not better then that the silver string should be cut in twain, and the pitcher broken at the well?—*Canadian Monthly.*

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

FEBRUARY 17TH, EVENING.

New Patna, $655 to $660, cash and credit; Old Patna, $642½ to $647½, cash and credit; New Benares, $595 to $600, little doing; Old Benares, $595 to $590, steady; Malwa, $580 to $600, cash and credit. Market quiet for all kinds; large holders of old drug firm.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares.—60 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares—$1,100 per share premium.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,150 per share premium.

China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 18 per share premium.

Chinese Insurance Company.—$50 per share premium.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$355 per share premium.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$34 per share premium.

Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$30 per share premium.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—5 to 6 per cent. discount.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—33½ per cent. premium.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 132 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$65 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—46 per cent. discount.

Hongkong Distillery Company—$20 per share discount.

Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—$70 per share discount.

Hongkong Pier and Godown Company.—30 per share discount.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand.....4/3½
Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight, —
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/5
Credits, at 3 months' sight....4/5½
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight.....4/5½

ON NEW YORK.—
Private, 5 months' sight..... —

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 227½

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 227½

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, 3 days sight.....74½
Bank, 15 days sight.....74½
Private, 30 days' sight.....74½

SALES ON FEBRUARY 18TH, 1873.

As reported by Chinese.

Hams, 10 packages, at Tls. 17.5.0.0, by Kwong-wing-shun to travelling trader.

Dried Lily Flowers, 30 bags, at $13.30, by Kwong-wing-shun to travelling trader.

Fungus, 30 bags, at $18.50, by Kwong-wing-shun to travelling trader.

White Wax, 2 pieces, at $66.00, by Yuet-fat to local trader.

Almonds, 30 packages, at $19.00, by Kin-foong to travelling trader.

Sugar Candy, 80 packages, at Tls. 6.8.0.0, by Sze-hop-chun to travelling trader.

Black Sesamums, 200 bags, at Tls. 2.6.0.0, by Sze-hop-chun to travelling trader.

Vermicelli, 30 packages, at $7.70, by Sze-hop-chun to travelling trader.

Potatoe Flour, 400 bags, at Tls. 1.1.7.0, by Sze hop-chun to travelling trader.

White Sugar, 60 bags, at $6.50, by Tye-foong-shun to local trader.

White Nuts, 20 bags, $3.20, by Sze-hop-chun to travelling trader.

Red Dates, 100 bags, at $3.80, by Tye-lee to bing-wo to local trader.

Green Peas, 140 piculs, at $2.14, by Sze-hop-mow-loong to local trader.

Seaweed, 300 piculs, at $3.40, by Kwong-chong-wing to local trader.

Vermicelli, 50 bags, at $8.10, by Kwong-fook-wo to travelling trader.

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS.
COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS,
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.
tf 337 Hongkong, 1st March, 1871.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR,
AND
To H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

T. N. DRISCOLL,
CIVIL, NAVAL, & MILITARY TAILOR, WOOLLEN DRAPER, HATTER, HOSIER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,
45 and 47, Queen's Road, next to Oriental Bank.
tf 192] [Feb. 1.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight Apply to	To be Dispatched.
LONDON *via* SUEZ CANAL	Deucalion (str.)		Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	On or about 21st inst.
NEW YORK	Adelia Carleton		Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
LONDON	Harwich	Thomas Dickson	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Alhambra	Nelson	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Green Jacket	Krogh	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Iphigenia	Quedens	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
HAMBURG	Nyassa	Garrioch	Hongkong	Melchers & Co.	Quick dispatch.
PORTLAND (OREGON)	Garibaldi	Noyes		Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Canadienne	Equin	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	Villa de Rivadavia	Castillo	Hongkong	Brandão & Co.	Quick dispatch.
HIOGO	Hawaii	J. Miller	Hongkong	Kwong Fook Wo	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Madras (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI AND YOKOHAMA	Flintshire (str.)	Sturrock		Gilman & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Delta (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Prism (str.)			Butterfield & Swire	On or about 23rd inst.
Do.	Formosa (str.)	Punchard	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at 8 A.M.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
Ex "Galley of Lorne," from London.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SHERRY:—
AMONTILLADO,
AMOROSO.
GREEN SEAL.
BLUE SEAL.
BROWN SEAL.
YELLOW SEAL.
WHITE SEAL.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s COGNAC:—
SUPERIOR OLD.
SUPERIOR PALE.
THIRD QUALITY.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s WHISKY:—
IRISH.
SCOTCH.
Old Tom GIN.
Old Jamaica RUM.
VICTOR BOULLAND'S COGNAC (*Fine Champagne.*)
Dinner and Breakfast CLARETS.
Dessert CLARETS:—
CHATEAU DE LA PICOTIERE.
CHATEAU LEOVILLE.
CHATEAU LAROSE.
Haut SAUTERNE.
FENARD'S 1ST QUALITY BUTTER.
LIQUEUR BENEDICTINE.
Apply to
H. L. NORONHA,
Oswald's Terrace, Wellington Street.
3m 53 Hongkong, 7th January, 1873.

ROSE & Co.
HAVE landed, ex French Mail "*Siadh*, the following GOODS:—
Black and Colored SILKS.
SATINS.
MUSLIN and LACE GOODS.
RIBBONS, Plain, Corded, and Reversible.
Ladies' HATS, in New Shapes.
Gentlemen's SCARFS.
PORTMANTEAUS.
Also,
Direct from Paris.
Choice MILLINERY
FLOWERS.
FEATHERS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's KID GLOVES.
WELLINGTON STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.
7d 2-2 Hongkong, 17th February, 1873.

JUST LANDED, EX S. S. *CRAIGFORTH*, AND FOR SALE.
AN Invoice of LOOKING GLASSES from London, comprising:—
MAHOGANY CHEVAL GLASSES, with patent movements.
CHIMNEY GLASSES, various designs and sizes from 30 by 18 to 60 by 48.
PIER GLASSES, 56 by 25, with Marble-top Tables.
GIRANDOLES, 36 by 24, for three lights.
GILT BRACKETS.
The above GLASSES are in handsome carved New Frames, of superior quality, all of double Gilt and best Silvered Plates.
Apply to
AYRES & Co.
14d 255 Hongkong, 12th February, 1873.

FOR SALE.
MANILA HARDWOOD.
tf 418] F. PEIL.

FOR SALE.
FINE Dessert CLARET.
Superior Pale Dry SHERRY.
Fine OLD PORT.
Apply to
SANDER & Co.
tf 999 Hongkong, 29th May, 1872.

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.—REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

NOW READY.
BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1872. Price $10.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1873.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown } CANVAS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

NOW READY.
IMPERIAL QUARTO.
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.
AN ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.
FOR comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.
To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration. Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 10,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.
For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.
It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.
TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

FOR THE RACES.
SAYLE & Co.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD
AND
STANLEY STREET,
HONGKONG,
CIVIL, NAVAL, AND MILITARY TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS,
GENERAL DRAPERS,
DRESS MAKERS AND MILLINERS,
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTERS,
&c., &c., &c.
HAVE just opened a LARGE ASSORTMENT of SILKS and SATINS FOR RACING JACKETS.
KERSEYMERE and BEDFORD CORD FOR PANTALOONS.
FASHIONABLE TWEEDS FOR SUITS.
THE NEWEST STYLE IN MELTONS for DUST OVERCOATS.
The Latest Shapes in COLLARS,
Including the "Imperial" and "Tandem."
SCARVES,
in all the Racing Colours.
BLACK, SILK, and DRAB SHELL HATS.
BLACK and DRAB FELT HATS.
CALCUTTA PITH HATS,
AND THE
"NEW PATENT HELMET."
KID GLOVES.
&c., &c., &c.
SAYLE & Co.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD
AND
STANLEY STREET,
HONGKONG.
BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT,
Corner of Nunkin and Szechuen Road,
SHANGHAI.
252 Hongkong, 12th February, 1873

GERMAN SELTZER,
IN STONE BOTTLES.
THE undersigned have just received a fresh supply.
A. S. WATSON & Co.,
Hongkong Dispensary.
tf 1938 Hongkong, 11th November, 1872.

NOW READY
THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,
By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ...$1.50
Neatly Bound,... ... ... $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE VEUVE CLICQUOT-PONSARDIN REIMS,
in Cases of 1 doz. Quarts, and 2 doz. Pints.
SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for China, Japan and Manila.
tf 2151 Hongkong, 15th December, 1871.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

E. R. HANDLEY,
HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER, COPPER SMITH,
BRASS FOUNDER AND GAS FITTER,
39 and 40, Praya West,
Next to the P. & O. Coal Stores,
tf 1681 HONGKONG. [Sept. 15

HOTEL D'EUROPE,
Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8, Hollywood Road, Hongkong.
FIRST RATE ACCOMMODATION FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
EXCELLENT TABLE D'HOTE.
WINES & LIQUEURS OF SUPERIOR QUALITIES.
The Cuisine is under the able management of Monsieur EMILE BRYLON, lately Cook to the "Grand Hotel de Paris," and formerly in the employ of the Marquis de La Rochefoucault, of the Princess Swaroff of Russia, and at the Bathing Establishments of Monaco and Vichy.
Orders for Breakfasts, Luncheons, Dinners, Ball Suppers, Picnics, and for every description of Pastry and Cakes, executed with care and at moderate rates.
E. ESTARICO & Co.,
Proprietors.
3m 2074 Hongkong, 25th November, 1872.

興燦記廠
KWONG-KEE COAL SHOP.
THE Proprietor of KWONG-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1867, at 39, Endicott's Lane, and that he has always a great quantity of BEST COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Ship-masters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.
1y 1385 Hongkong, 30th July, 1872.

榮燦記廠
WING-KEE COAL SHOP.
THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at *Endicott's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Ship-masters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.
1y 750 Hongkong 24th April, 1872.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE Steamship
"FORMOSA,"
Captain Punchard, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 20th instant, at 8 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
3d 286 Hongkong, 15th February, 1873.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON *via* SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship
"DEUCALION"
will be despatched on or about 21st instant. Insurance risks accepted on behalf of the Company as under:—
On Tea 32/6 % all risks; 23/. % F. P. A.
" Silk 19/. % do.
Cargo taken at through rates for New York and Mediterranean Ports. Apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
8d 269 Hongkong, 14th January, 1873.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR SHANGHAI,
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO, *and PORTS in* JAPAN.
THE Company's Steamship
"PRIAM"
will be despatched on or about 23rd instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
270 Hongkong, 14th February, 1873.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE A 1 British Clipper Ship
"GREEN JACKET,"
Krogh, Master, will have early despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 271 Hongkong, 14th February, 1873.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE new A 1 German Barque
"IPHIGENIA,"
480 Tons, Capt. Quedens, having three-fourths of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 272 Hongkong, 14th February, 1873.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI AND YOKOHAMA.
THE British Steamer
"FLINTSHIRE,"
Captain Sturrock, expected here on or about the 19th instant, will have immediate despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 259 Hongkong, 13th February, 1873.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship
"DELTA"
will leave for the above place about 24 hours after the arrival of the next English Mail.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 11th February, 1873. [244

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"MADRAS,"
will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the next English Mail.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 11th January, 1873. [245

FOR LONDON.
THE A 1 British Barque
"HARWICH,"
Thomas Dickson, Master, will load here at Whampoa for the above port, and having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 166 Hongkong, 27th January, 1873.

FOR HAMBURG (*Direct.*)
THE A 1 British Ship
"NYASSA,"
Garrioch, Master, 780 tons Register, will load here and at Whampoa, and meet with quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
tf 159 Hongkong, 25th January, 1873.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).
THE A 1 Ship
"CANADIENNE,"
Equin, Master, having the greater portion of the Passengers and Cargo engaged, will meet with early despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 151 Hongkong, 23rd January, 1873.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE A 1 American Barque
"ADELIA CARLETON,"
having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will load at this and Whampoa as above, and meet with quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 125 Hongkong, 20th January, 1873.

FOR MANILA.
THE Spanish Brig
"VILLA DE RIVADAVIA,"
Captain Castillo, will have immediate despatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BRANDAO & Co.
tf 237 Hongkong, 10th February, 1873.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE A 1 British Ship
"ALHAMBRA,"
Captain Nelson, will have early despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 160 Hongkong, 25th January, 1873.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).
THE A 1 American Barque
"GARIBALDI,"
Capt. Noyes, will have early despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 142 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1873.

恒安泰
HEANG-ON-TYE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER,
No. 71, QUEEN'S ROAD,
HAS constantly good supplies of GROSSE & BLACKWELL'S Oilman's Stores, Stationery, &c. Just received a large quantity of New Goods, ex S. S. *Craigforth.*
MUEY SHAN, first quality Black Tea, &c., &c.
14d 261 Hongkong, 14th February, 1873.

Intimations.

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, ESSEN (GERMANY.)
SOLE AGENT FOR CHINA AND JAPAN,
F. PEIL,
tf 1671 *Hongkong, Shanghai, Cologne (Germany.)*

LE soussigné informe Messieurs les Capitaines de navires de Commerce Française qu'il leur est strictement interdit d'embarquer des matelots étrangers provenant de Boarding Houses autres que celles affichées à la Chancellerie de ce Consulat.
Le Gérant du Consulat de France,
CH. L. DE LA FOREST.
1886 Hongkong, 24th October, 1872.

GEORGE GLASSE,
DISPENSING CHEMIST,
THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
PEDDER'S WHARF, HONGKONG.
BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS,
YOKOHAMA AND YEDO, JAPAN.
SHIPS AND FAMILY MEDICINE CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.
N.B.—Captains of Ships not landing at above Wharf, can leave orders at the Store of Messrs. BROADBEAR & ANTHONY (opposite the landing stage of the Canton and Macao Steamer), when they will receive G. G.'s immediate attention.
tf 44 Hongkong, 5th January, 1872.

FOOCHOW DOCK.
RIVER MIN.
THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz.: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.
The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a
WHITWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,
DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,
A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.
Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.
The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to
JOHN FORSTER & Co.,
Agents.
The list of Charges for remetalling, or docking vessels for examination, painting iron-ships, &c., &c., can be obtained on application.
y. 876 May 3

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND SOUTHAMPTON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.
THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship *AUSTRALIA*, Captain J. S. MURRAY, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on THURSDAY, the 20th February, at noon.
Cargo will be received on board until noon, Specie and Parcels at the office until 2 P.M. on the 19th idem.
For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.
*** A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.
The Company reserve the option of forwarding all goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.
Shippers of cargo for Bombay are requested to take note, that the steamers leaving Hongkong in correspondence with the Australian Steamers from Galle to Bombay, *may* call at Colombo.
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.
A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 8th February, 1873.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, AND BOMBAY.
ON THURSDAY, the 27th February, 1873, at noon, the Company's S. S. "*MEI-KONG*," Commandant FOACHE, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Shipping orders will be granted till noon, and Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 o'clock P.M. on the 26th February, 1873. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
Hongkong, 13th February, 1873

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE
FROM
CHINA AND JAPAN TO NEW YORK.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANIES.
THE S. S. "*CHINA*" will leave Hongkong for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 o'clock P.M., taking Passengers, Mails and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.
Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to principal points in the United States, Canada, and Europe, via Overland Railroad and connecting Lines of Steamers, and to ports in Mexico and Central and South America.
A Steamer of the Company will leave Shanghai about same date, via the Inland Sea Ports, and make close connection at Yokohama.
The "*CHINA*" will be due at San Francisco about April 3rd, whence daily Passenger trains and daily Freight trains are run over the Central and Union Pacific Railroad Lines for New York, and for all the principal cities in the interior and upon the Atlantic Seaboard.
Palace Sleeping Cars are run through on these trains, making Drawing Room Cars by day, and Sleeping Cars by night; and are of the latest and best American pattern, being unexcelled for comfort and convenience.
At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.
Favorable arrangements have been made for Through Passengers and Freight to America from Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, and from Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.
Return Passage Tickets issued at a reduction of 20% on regular rates.
No Freight received after noon of the 26th instant. Parcel Packages received until 5 P.M. same day; all Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.
For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply at the Agency of the Company, *Praya West.*
T. A. HARR

Extracts.

MY FAMILIARS.

BY EVA M. DE JARNETTE.

There's a little blue eyed fairy
Who flits about the house;
Sometimes busy as a bee,
Then quiet as a mouse.
Over house and yard and garden
Not two minutes quite the same,
Ever loving—full of mischief—
Little Cally is her name.

When I sit down to my sewing,
Making sacks and jackets fine
Dick comes stealing pins and cotton,
To make fishing hooks and line!
Then, with whip, and boots, and hat on,
Spurs his stick across the floor,
Saying: "Good-by, now;—I'm going!"
Peeping backward through the door.

As I told him in the evening,
Of the Saviour in the sky,
And the shining glorious angels
Who can never, never die;
With his little chubby finger
He pointed to a star;
"Yes," he said, "I see the glory
Through the little holes, mamma!"

He asked me once so earnest,
This little trickey Dick,
Why eating "milk and honey,"
Did not make the angels sick?
And when the good Lord sent for him,
His knife and fishing rod,
He would carry in his pocket
And give them both to God.

THE WEDDING RING.

The poor Irishman of the south-western parts of the Emerald Isle is so convinced that a marriage lacks validity unless it has been solemnized with a golden ring, that, when he is too needy to buy a circlet of the most precious metal, he hires a hoop of gold for use on his wedding day. Not long since a tradesman in a market-town of Munster made a considerable addition to his modest income by letting out rings of gold to persons about to marry, who restored the trinkets to their owner after being wedded at church. "The tool of matrimony," as Butler calls it in a familiar passage of "Hudibras," may be made of any material; and even in the times when it was most highly reverenced it was not absolutely necessary for the binding performance of matrimony, which owes its validity to the mutual consent, of which the giving and taking of a ring were but two of the customary signs.—*Jeaffreson's Brides and Bridals.*

PHYSICAL PAIN.

But there is also the liability to pain. Physical pain is evidently protective. It guards the body, in men and all animals, from danger. The fear and fact of plain is a perpetual warning. We protect our senses, our limbs, our lives, because every injury to the body is attended with pain. Pain warns us against too great fatigue of body or brain. We are compelled to rest by our sensations. But for pain we should burn or freeze; or die of hunger or thirst. Our emotions are also painful, and this pain must also have its use and necessity. Simple deprivation of mental or emotional pleasure gives us pain, like that of hunger or thirst. We long for approbation, we long for love. We are deeply pained at scorn, contempt, hatred, or even indifference. We suffer from care, anxiety, the apprehension of future evils and sufferings. From these moral pains all the animal races seem to be quite free, and wanting also in the corresponding capacities for happiness. Some animals, however, suffer keenly from the loss of their mates, and persons to whom they have become attached, and dogs and birds are capable of a kind of jealousy. But it is not probable that any animal is troubled with the apprehension of future calamities. Man alone consciously reaches forward to the future, and enjoys the anticipation of a life of unending happiness. He alone, so far as we can judge, has the idea, the hope, the assurance of immortality.—From *Human Physiology*, by T. L. Nichols, M.D.

SERVING OUT AN INSOLENT PERSIAN POSTMASTER.

Before retiring to bed in the caravansary, a servant was despatched to the post-house to order our horses, and returned with an answer that they would be ready early in the afternoon.

At the appointed hour a groom went to fetch them, but brought back in their stead a message from the postmaster to the effect that he had received orders from Tehran to furnish no more horses to Feringhees. On the face of it this message was a lying invention, and also a gratuitous insult. The groom was therefore ordered to return and inform its author that if he persisted in his refusal to grant us the means of proceeding on our journey, we should be obliged to employ force. To this ultimatum came a reply containing more than one allusion to "Christian dogs," and couched in terms more insolent than the first message. There was, therefore, nothing to be done but to carry our threat into execution; and, as luck would have it, on leaving the caravansary with four servants for this purpose, a happy thought made me tell one of the party to bring with him my revolver, which, in the hurry of dressing, I had left under my pillow. We found the post-house door bolted and barred, and the postmaster and half a dozen of his men seated on the roof smoking. Our request was once more repeated, and again refused; thereupon, an old telegraph pole which happened to be lying near was put into requisition as a ram, and the door speedily yielded before it. In the courtyard and stables there was but one horse, which, from its beauty and condition, was evidently no poster; we, however, at once ordered him to be led away to our quarters as a hostage, until the others should be forthcoming. Whilst engaged in superintending his departure, I heard the postmaster and his men descending the stairs from the roof, and had hardly time to turn and face them when three of them were upon us; so near, indeed, that their long knives gleamed in the air a few inches above our heads. Luckily my companion had been watching their movements and divined their intention; quick as thought he snatched my revolver—the only arm we had with us—from my servant's hand and pointed its five barrels full in the face of our nearest assailant. There was a moment of suspense; but only a moment—the revolver had won the day; the three knives were sheathed at once. Then ensued the usual scene. The most ample apologies were made; the most urgent supplications addressed to us not to report the matter further. This was not, however, a case in which we alone were concerned. These post-houses are maintained by the Persian Government for the use of travellers; each master receives from it annually a fixed sum for the keep of the requisite number of horses; and it is his duty to let them out at a fixed rate to all who demand them. The postmaster of Yezdicanst had not only attempted to evade this duty, but had likewise threatened to loot and tried to murder us, and if we had allowed this conduct to pass unpunished, it seemed probable that he would wreak his vengeance at having been foiled on the next European who happened to pass this way. So, notwithstanding that he sent us our horses within half a hour of the above occurrence, we refused to accept any apology, and informed him that he would soon hear more of the matter. This he did within a very few days; for on receipt of our letter stating what had happened, the governor of the province, our friend the Hissam-i-Sultaneh, sent for the man to Shiraz, caused five hundred sticks to be broken on his feet in the presence of the British agent, and dismissed him the service.—"*Journey through the Caucasus and Persia,*" by *A. H. Mounsey.*

DIABOLIC ART.

After all it is no easy matter to trace very clearly the progress and the development of opinion on evil spirits. From artistic representations, so far as can be learnt, it would appear that the Eastern Church supplied the most various and the richest ideas on the subject; that in the early age of Christianity, pagan mythology was one source from which ideas were derived; and that in the Middle Ages these ideas were influenced very much with the heathen superstitions about spirits. In the earliest ages of Christianity, representations of the Devil were not common, and the Devil did not appear to enter largely into the belief in the Christian Religion. In the East, however, the belief in an intimate relation existing between the Devil and men rapidly grew, and there the personality of the Devil appears to have originated. The temptation of St. Anthony is only one of numerous cases which can nearly all be traced to the East. But the earliest representations are neither horrible nor unnatural. Derived from the ideas of the heathen deities, who were supposed to exist in human form, it was but natural that the Devil should be represented as a human being. When, however, Christianity extended and endeavoured to convert barbarous countries to its cause, it grafted upon its own rather doubtful belief in demonology the superstitious but strong belief in spirits of various kinds which formed the essence of the religion of most barbarians. Their fables and pictures evidently show that evil spirits, according to their ideas, assumed the form of animals and grotesque figures. At any rate, in most of the pictures between the tenth and fifteenth centuries the Devil is generally represented in the hybrid form of a man and beast, having often the figure of a man with the horns and tail, and hoofs peculiar to beasts. No doubt the vulgar notions of the appearance of the Devil in the present day are due to this mixture of the characteristics of man and beasts in mediæval representations. But, as Christianity developed, the tendency was to elevate the human characteristics, and depress the animal; though this was not very clearly shown till after the Reformation; till in the present day positive manly beauty is, without hesitation, used in diabolic representations by modern artists.—*Art Journal.*

MAY AND DECEMBER.

In 1772 "a fine young girl of sixteen," who had been brought up from childhood by the wife of Mr. Chamberlain, of Leeds, married that gentleman upon his becoming a widower at the mature age of eighty-five. Another lass of the same age, Miss Sally Barrybridge, of Peckham, bestowed herself upon Mr. Josiah Whittaker, whose ninety-four years were counterbalanced by his fifty thousand pounds; and a sixteen-year-old miss, possessing a genteel fortune, tied herself for life to Mr. Norris, of Formby, a gentleman exactly six times her age. In 1769 Miss Ann Nugent, of Mountaston, a forward damsel of fifteen, wedded Robert Judge, Esq., of Cortesborough, Kilbeggan, a patriarchal soldier who had received a bullet in his nose fighting for or against William the Silent. A Worcester girl, aged fifteen, took a blacksmith ninety years old for better or worse; and even a miserly old hunks, like the Rev. Luke Ember, with fourscore years on his shoulders, found a maiden of fifteen to share his miserable lot. A Berkshire gentleman, finding himself for the third time wifeless at the age of seventy-six, married a young lady to whom he had stood godfather eighteen years before, making her stepmother to men and women thrice her own age. Sir John Leigh, Bart., of Addington, Surrey, of three thousand pounds a year, aged near seventy, married Miss Wade, about eighteen, daughter of Mr. Wade, apothecary, at Bromley, in Kent, who lately cured Sir John of a mortification in his toe; and "Mr. Thomas Gowler, an eminent tailor, grocer, and chandler, at Warboy, Hunts, near a hundred years old, took a brisk young widow of the same place, aged thirty. He was so infirm that it was with great difficulty he got the licence out of his pocket, and he several times dropped the ring before he could get it, on the lady's finger; but since marriage has so greatly recovered as to quit the assistance of his cane." According to the old saying, for every Jack there is a Jill, and some very ugly Jacks contrive to obtain very pretty Jills. Even Crutchy Jack of Leeds, a man of thirty-six inches, found a spouse; for when he died at the age of sixty-two he left behind him a widow and four children, the youngest a boy of five. In 1749 a noted Scotch bluegown, named William Hamilton, after defying female blandishments for eighty years, succumbed to the charms of pretty Jane Lindsay, just out of her teens. He certainly got the best of the bargain, for he is described as having both legs drawn up to his ears, his arms twisted backwards, and almost every part of him out of joint; at any rate, this queer specimen of humanity had to be carried to the "marriage-house" upon the shoulders of a friendly porter.—*Chambers' Journal.*

RELICS OF AN EXTINCT RACE NEAR LIVERPOOL.

No relics of primeval man have been discovered within the precincts of the borough, but in the immediate neighbourhood there are indications of settlements of a very high antiquity. About three and a half miles from Liverpool Exchange, at the meeting point of three townships, stand five unhewn upright stones, the remains of a circle called from time immemorial the "Calder Stones." These stones are noteworthy, not only as a specimen of the stone circles to be met with in many other parts of the kingdom, but as offering remarkable examples of the cup and ring carvings occasionally to be met with, presenting almost every known and recognised type of these cuttings. Professor Sir James Y. Simpson, of Edinburgh, who has written a very interesting memoir on the subject, ascribes these remains to the early stone period, before the introduction of metalic tools, and asserts that the chisellings and carvings can be all easily imitated even on granite rocks, by flint weapons and a mallet. He maintains that this and similar structures, with the relics found in connection with them, "point to a race different from, and seemingly anterior to the appearance of the Celtic race in our island." If this view (a view held by some of our first archæologists) ultimately prove to be correct, then we have in the Calder stones, within hail as it were of the busy mart and great modern city of Liverpool, a stone structure erected and carved by a Turanian race, who dwelt in this same locality, and lived and died in this same home many long centuries before Roman or Saxon, Dane or Norman, set his invading foot upon the shores of Britain; and possibly anterior to that far more distant date, when in their migrations westward the Cymry and Gael first reached this remote "Isle of the Sea." In July, 1867, in sinking the foundations of some villas at Olive Mount, Wavertree, about a mile from the site of the Calder stones, the workmen came upon the site of an ancient cemetery, in which were found a number of earthenware urns, containing ashes and burnt bones. The pottery was of an extremely rude and archaic type, the paste coarse and thick, abounding in pounded stone; the only ornamentation the impression of a thong or cord whilst the paste was moist. The only implements found were a few flint arrow and spear heads. Most of the urns were destroyed by the workmen in digging. Two have been preserved with their contents, and are deposited in the Liverpool Public Museum. There can be little doubt that these relics belong to the same pre-historic age as the Calder stones.—*From "Memorials of Liverpool," by J. A. Picton, F.S.A.*

MILITARY PREPARATIONS OF THE CHINESE.

Chung-how having been removed from his post, was ultimately succeeded by the energetic Li-Hung-chang, who brought with him from Nanking his early *proteye* Dr. Macartney, and devoted himself with great activity to pushing on and enlarging the armaments in progress in the north of China. With an earnestness which betokened apprehensions of hostilities between China and foreign powers, such as would undoubtedly have ensued upon the massacre at Tientsin had not graver difficulties almost simultaneously beset the French Government, the new Imperial Commissioner devoted himself to strengthening and arming completely afresh the celebrated forts which guard the entrance to the river Peiho at Taku, about seventy miles below Tientsin. Taken by assault in 1853 by the British naval forces under Sir Michael Seymour; the scene of a disastrous repulse in the following year, when heavy loss in both ships and men was inflicted on the squadron under Sir James Hope; and eventually, after being greatly strengthened and enlarged, once more assaulted and taken by the British and French expeditionary forces in 1860—the Taku Forts have a historical celebrity commensurate with the vast strength of their position, and with their importance as commanding the only direct route to the capital of China. It would be difficult, indeed, to exaggerate the natural advantages of the position of which the Chinese have availed themselves for the purpose of defending the seaward approaches to Tientsin and Peking. The narrow and tortuous Peiho, winding in endless convolutions through a plain unbroken by a single rising ground between Tientsin and the sea, discharges itself at Taku into the shallow Gulf of Pecheli, and forms a bar five miles to seaward of its actual mouth, upon which at high water a depth of barely two fathoms is obtained. For many miles on either side of the narrow entrance of the river mud flats extend, sloping almost imperceptibly upwards from high-water mark, and upon these flats, facing each other on both sides of the river, stand five large forts, solidly constructed of earth, and connected by a continuous curtain of the same material. It is universally admitted that these forts, if duly armed and defended, render any attempt at entrance within the river Peiho from seaward wholly impracticable; and as though anticipating an early necessity for meeting an attack upon this point, the Imperial Commissioner has within the last two years displayed an anxious solicitude to render the position as impregnable as it should be. The armament of the forts which, since their evacuation in 1865 by the British and French garrisons left in possession up to that period, had been completely renewed, the guns placed in position being principally heavy American pieces of the Dahlgren pattern, has now been rendered most formidable by the addition of twelve Krupp guns, imported specially from Germany for this purpose; and in further support of these defences, a quantity of torpedoes have been obtained from England in readiness for submergence at the river approaches. The manufacture of torpedoes is being at the same time actively prosecuted in the arsenal of Nanking; and, according to the latest intelligence from China, a body of 10,000 soldiers has been set to work to construct a military road connecting the Taku forts with the city of Tientsin. Preparations such as these, pushed on with the utmost rapidity and earnestness, while at the same time all endeavours directed toward the introduction of peaceful forms of European enterprise are steadfastly rejected, form an unfavourable augury of continued relations of amity between China and the Western Powers. In a recent communication to his own Government, the Minister of the United States, indeed (although representing a Government which has always striven to place itself on a footing of exceptional friendliness with that of China) has confessed that he has "personally no hope" that a recurrence of hostilities will not sooner or later be forced on by the reviving arrogance of the Chinese, and their fixed determination to surrender nothing more of their pretensions to supremacy. Viewed in this light, the Chinese armaments of the present day have, therefore, a special interest for Great Britain, since, as the leading power in China, no cause of quarrel can arise by which she would not be materially affected and most probably involved.—*From "The Chinese Arsenals and Armaments," in the Cornhill Magazine.*

Insurances.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant, on behalf of the above Company, Policies against Fire on First-class Buildings, to an extent of $10,000.

A discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rates will be allowed on all premiums charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

1y 15 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings' Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents. } ½ per cent. per annum.
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. } ½ " "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 " "

On and after this date, a discount of 20 per cent. off the above rates will be allowed to Insurers.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

1168 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days ⅛ of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ..... } 3 " ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding ..... } 6 " ½ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

Insurances.

NOTICE

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days } of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month } do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months. } do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months ..... } do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.

tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August 1869

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.

No charge for Policy fees.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary

Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. [tf 385

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

Insurances.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rate of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1193 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

IN conformity with the Special Resolutions adopted and confirmed at the Extraordinary Meetings of Shareholders held on the 23rd March and 13th April, altering Clauses Nos. 103, 104, 105, 107, and 161 of the Articles of Association, (such changes to take effect from 1st January, 1872), the Net Profits of the Company will, from that date, be distributed as follows, viz.:—

Two-thirds (2/3rds) to all contributors, whether shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of premia contributed by each.

One-third (1/3rd) to be carried to the Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

tf 716 Hongkong, 17th April, 1872.

K. K. PRIV. OESTERREICH. VERSICHERUNGS-GESELLSCHAFT "DONAU," VIENNA, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed General Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine Risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.

6m 2113 Hongkong, 1st December, 1872.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 18th February, 1873.

COTTON GOODS.

COTTON YARN, No. 16 a 24	per picul	$1 200 a $120.00
" " 28 a 32	"	122.00 a 135.00
" " 38 a 42	"	138.00 a 140.00
GREY SHIRTINGS, 7 a 7½ lbs	per piece	$2.20 a 2.25
" " 8 a 8½ lbs	"	2.30 a 2.45
" " 9 a 10 lbs	"	2.38 a 3.60
WHITE SHIRTINGS, 58 a 60 reed	"	2.20 a 2.45
" 64 a 66 "	"	2.60 a 2.75
" 68 a 72 "	"	2.85 a 3.50
WHITE SPOTTED DO.	per piece	2.80 a 2.95
WHITE BROCADES	"	2.60 a 2.85
AMERICAN DRILLS, 30 yards	"	2.70 a 3.80
" 40 "	"	3.10 a 4.20
GREY T-CLOTH, 24 yds & 32 in. 7 lbs	"	1.75 a 1.80
" 24 " & 36 " 8 lbs	"	2.23 a 2.30
DYED SPOTTED SHIRTINGS	"	3.93 a 4.00
DYED BROCADE DO.	"	3.70 a 3.85
DYED DAMASK DO.	per piece	5.85 a 6.00
CHINTZ	"	1.85 a 1.90
HANDKERCHIEFS, Blue	per doz.	0.75 a 0.80
" Brown	"	0.65 a 0.72
" Red	"	0.78 a 0.85
VELVETS, Black, 22 ins.	per yard	0.35 a 0.36
" Genitian, 22	"	0.22 a 0.23
VELVETEENS, Black	"	0.25 a 0.26

WOOLLEN GOODS.

SPANISH STRIPES	per yard	0.85 a 0.87
LONG ELLS, *MM* Scarlet	per piece	8.10 a 8.20
" " Assorted	"	7.40 a 7.50
" *HH* Scarlet	"	8.10 a 8.15
" " Assorted	"	7.20 a 7.30
CAMLETS, SSS	"	17.50 a 18.00
" SS	"	19.75 a 20.00
" S	"	21.50 a 22.00
" *BBB*	"	24.00 a 24.50
LASTINGS	"	14.50 a 15.00

METALS.

IRON, Nail Rod Nos. 1 a 6	per picul	3.30 a 3.65
" Hoop	"	5.10 a 5.25
" Bar	"	4.25 a 4.50
" Small Round Rod	"	3.80 a 3.90
" Wire	"	7.50 a 8.75
LEAD	"	6.40 a 6.70
STEEL, English	per tub.	4.10 a 4.25
" Swedish	"	4.65 a 4.70
TIN, Malacca	per picul	33.00 a 39.00
TIN PLATES	per box	9.00 a 9.25
SHEATHING METAL	per picul	23.50 a 27.00
QUICKSILVER	"	114.00 a 116.00
SPELTER	"	7.25 a 7.50

PRODUCE

COTTON, Shanghai	per picul	15.50 a 16.00
" Ningpo	"	16.50 a 17.00
" Tientsin	"	16.00 a 16.50
" Shantung	"	16.00 a 16.50
" Bengal	"	10.00 a 16.50
ALUM	per picul	1.60 a 1.95
SESAMUM, Japan white	"	4.20 a 4.50
" Black	"	3.50 a 4.25
RICE, Bengal, Cargo No. 1	"	2.45 a 2.50
" " 2	"	2.20 a 2.35
" Siam, white	"	1.40 a 1.45
" " mill cleaned	"	1.50 a 1.55
" Manila	"	2.35 a 2.40
" Java	"	2.00 a 2.10
" Singapore	"	1.20 a 1.95
" Saigon	"	1.45 a 1.50
" Arracan	"	2.10 a 2.15
" Rangoon	"	2.35 a 2.40
SALTPETRE	"	6.50 a 7.50
COALS, ALFLOAT	per ton	
" English steam	"	12.50 a 13.00
" American Anthracite	"	11.00 a 11.50
" Sydney	"	10.00 a 11.25
WINDOW GLASS	per box	4.25 a 4.50
STRAITS PRODUCE, &c.		
RATTANS, Straits	per pcl.	5.00 a 5.50
" Banjar	"	4.50 a 4.75
PEPPER White	"	22.00 a 22.50
" Black	"	13.20 a 13.50
BETEL NUT	"	3.25 a 3.50
SANDAL WOOD Malabar	"	3.50 a 4.20
" South Seas	"	16.00 a 16.50
SAPAN WOOD, Manila	"	1.85 a 2.00
" Siam	"	2.80 a 3.50
FLOUR, California, per sack of 50 lbs	"	1.35 a 1.40
" American, per barrel of 200 lbs	"	6.10 a 6.20
WHEAT, Tientsin	per pcl.	1.90 a 1.95
" California	"	2.20 a 2.25
SUGAR, Canton white, 1 a 3	"	8.75 a 9.25
" " Dk. Brown	"	8.40 a 8.50
" West Coast, Dk. Brown	"	8.20 a 8.30
" Manila, Dry White	"	8.50 a 8.60
" " Dk. Brown	"	8.75 a 8.90
CAMPHOR, packed	"	16.75 a 17.00
PEAS, White	"	2.25 a 2.30
" Green	"	2.10 a 2.25
" Black	"	1.60 a 1.65
" Yellow	"	1.90 a 1.95
MUSHROOMS, Japan	"	25.00 a 32.50
SEAWEED, Green	"	3.75 a 4.20
" Cut	"	4.25 a 4.75
MUSSELS, Dry Siam large	"	10.00 a 13.50
" " small	"	6.50 a 8.20
VERMICELLI, Tientsin	"	7.20 a 7.70
BEES WAX, Japan	"	16.50 a 17.00
" Bankow	"	64.00 a 65.00

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Australia	Murray	Brit. str	3648	P. & O. S. N. Co	Bombay, &c.
Avoca	Andrews	Brit. str	1008	P. & O. S. N. Co	Shanghai
Bellona	Schultz	Ger. str	707	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Bombay	Davies	Brit. str	1326	P. & O. S. N. Co	Yokohama
Charles Albert	Gouyon	Fren. str	1278	Grun & Co	
China	W. B. Cobb	Amr. str	3336	P. M. S. S. Co	
Delta	Edmond	Brit. str	1019	P. & O. S. N. Co	Shanghai
Esme	Richardson	Brit. str	116	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	*Tug Plying*
Formosa	Punchard	Brit. str	615	D. Lapraik & Co	
Kin-Kiang‡	Benning	Brit. str	1061	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Kinshu	Deville	Amr. str	795	Olyphant & Co	
Madras	Bernard	Brit. str	1100	P. & O. S. N. Co	Yokohama
Manmee	Bazin	Rus. str	600	Landstein & Co	
Ocean Queen	Frahm	Brit. str	421	E. J. Sage	
Poyang ‡	Cary	Brit. str	821	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Rosity-y Nene	Alchantra	Span. str	889	Order	
Scotland	John James	Brit. str	1256	Order	
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy		Brit. str	101	Acheong	
White Cloud §	Mott	Brit. str	380	A. Heard & Co., Agents	*Laid up*
Yot-tung		Brit. str	332	Acheong	

‡ *Running between Hongkong and Canton.*
§ *Running between Macao and Hongkong.*

SAILING VESSELS.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Alhambra	Nelson	Brit. sh	1242	Russell & Co	
Aldebaran	Manck	Ger. bk	305	Siemssen & Co	San Francisco
A. Carleton	Carleton	Amr. bk	593	Olyphant & Co	New York
Altagracia	Omaindi	Fren. bk	420	Remedios & Co	
America	J. de Gregory	Peru. sh	1650	Captain	
Bustoriana y Union	A. de Uribarri	Span. sch	152	Remedios & Co	
Camilla Cavour	Astorquia	Peru. sh	843	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Canadienne	Equin	Fren. sh	856	Russell & Co	Portland
Caroline	Lebriquir	Fren. bk	666	Captain	
Channel Queen	Lenfesty	Brit. sh	642	Order	
Cordan	Boysen	Ger. bk	400	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Cutty Sark	Vorraith	Siam. bk	474	Chinese	
Daylight	Bush	Brit. sh	629	Russell & Co	
Don Enrique	L. de la Barrera	Peru. sh	1300	Order	
Emigrante	Pedro Boett	Peru. sh	924	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Emma	Grau	Ger. bk	314	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Enoch Train	Thompson	Amr. sh	1674	Aug. Heard & Co	Manila
Esbern Snare	Saxtorph	Dan. bk	381	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Fanny Balaugh	O'Keefe	Brit. bk	277	Carlowitz & Co	
Freya	Jansen	Ger. bk	489	Siemssen & Co	
Garibaldi	Noyes	Amr. bk	670	Rozario & Co	
Georges	Bachelery	Fren. bk	176	F. Degenaer	San Francisco
Green Jacket	Krogh	Brit. sh	1053	Russell & Co	
Handy	W. Hansan	Siam. sh	632	Chinese	
Hanza	F. Oest	Ger. bk	560	Siemssen & Co.	
Hawaii	J. Miller	Haw. bg	202	Chinese	
Imogen	Mathews	Brit. bk	383	Thos. Howard & Co	
Ino	Bapman	Ger. bk	342	Siemssen & Co	
Iphigenia	Quedens	Ger. bk	450	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	San Francisco
Joachim Christian	Reimer	Ger. bk	490	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Kenilworth	J. Page	Brit. sh	846	Messageries Maritimes	
Kien-yuen-tye	Lange	Siam. bk	390	Chinese	
Lucky	Hellstrom	Siam. bk	424	Chinese	
Lola	Bateno	Peru sh	904	Order	
Luisa Canevaro	Ventorina	Peru. sh	1300	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Lorelei	G. Green	Ger. bk	328	Bourjau & Co	
Macao	Lencivira	Peru. sh	700	Order	
Maggie	Bisset	Brit. bg	194	Chinese	Tientsin
Mango Capac	Luis Olaguibel	Peru. sh	909	Order	
Morning Star	Laurensen	Siam. bk	570	Chinese	
Ocean	Guest	Brit. bk	552	Thos. Howard & Co	
Pallas	Luders	Ger. bk	525	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Picard	Herve	Fren. bk	337	Messageries Maritimes	
Providencia	Vidanzauzágo	Peru. sh	600	Olano	
Rapid	Hunter	Siam. bk	402	Chinese	
Regina Maris	Onweband	Ned. bk	646	D. Lapraik & Co	
Rosalie	Jeune	Peru. sh	616	Garcia N. Garcia	
San Juan	Don Orfeviaga	Peru. sh	1500	Olano	
Schiller	Dincklage	Ger. bk	370	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Sophia	Sprockelsen	Siam. bk	304	Chinese	
Star Queen	D. Davis	Brit. bk	679	Captain	
St. Mary	Young	Siam. bk	411	Borneo Co. Limited	
Swiftsure	Cary	Brit. sh	1212	Russell & Co	
Taffarette	Bourge	Fren. bk	500	Russell & Co	
Talbot	Simons	Brit. bk	822	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Triton	C. Jensen	Ger. bk	600	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Tyburnia	Stephens	Brit. sh	954	Gilman & Co	
Villa de Rivadavia	Castillo	Span. bg	261	Brandao & Co	

RECEIVING VESSELS & HULKS.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Chase	Webster	Pow. Mag	283	Harbor Master	
Fort William	Purchase	Hulk	1000	P. & O. Co	
John Adams	Strond	Hulk	318	Water Police	

H. M. S. SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Name.	Rig.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Where At.
Avon	doub. sc. gun vs.	4	120	Comr. Patterson	Hankow
Adventure	sc. st. transport	2	100	In Reserve	Hongkong
Cadmus	Steam Corvette	14	400	Capt. Wm. H. Wbyte	Shanghai
Curlew	doub. sc. gun vl.	3	160	Acting Comdr. Digby	Shanghai
Dove	gun-boat	3	60	To be Sold	Shanghai
Dwarf	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	20	Comdr. B. W. Bax	Foochow
Elk	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comr. J. B. Barnett	Amoy
Flamer	Hospital	—	—	—	Hongkong
Hornet	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	120	—	Singapore
Iron Duke	doub. sc. iron sh.	14	800	Capt. W. Arthur	Hongkong
Leven	gun-vessel	3	80	Lieut. Whish	Chinkiang
Meanee	Military Hospital	—	—		Hongkong
Melville	Naval Hospital	—	—	Dr. Loney	Hongkong
Midge	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	120		Hongkong
Mosquito	gun-boat	4	60	Lieut. Comdr. Bond	on passage out
Opossum	gun-boat	3	60	Lieut. Comr. Fairlie	Hongkong
Princess Charlotte	Receiving ship	16	—	Commodore Shortt	Hongkong
Rinaldo	screw sloop	7	200	Comr. Parsons	Yokohama
Ringdove	doub. sc. gun vl.	3	160	Acting Comr. Dicken	Hongkong
Salamis	pad. des. vessel	2	250	Comdr. S. S. Smith	Hongkong
Tenzer	doub. sc. gun vs.	4	120	Com. Hon. Fitzmaurice	Yokohama
Thalia	Steam Corvette	6	400	Capt. H. B. Woollcombe	Hongkong
Thistle	doub. sc. gun vs.	4	120	Comr. H. K. Leet	Tientsin
Zebra	screw sloop	7	200	Com. Hon. A. Denison	Singapore

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR IN HARBOUR.

Name.	Nation.	Tons.	Guns.	Captain.
Duque de Palmella	Port. corvette	780		J. de V. N. Ferrari
Svetlana	Russian frigate	3090		Kromar
Vitiaz	Rus. corvette	2300		Nasimoff.

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

WHAMPOA.

STEAMERS.

Vessel.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Lintin		Brit. str	69	Acheong	*Laid up*
Prince Albert	R. Kentwell	Brit. str	180	Acheong	

SAILING VESSELS.

| Vessel. | Capt